Tropico Interurban Sentinel

FREE AND FEARLESS

Devoted to the Interests of Tropico and the San Fernando Valley

VOL. II. TROPICO, CALIFORNIA, TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1912 No. 18

TRUSTEES MEETING

At the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees, Thursday, June 18, all the members and officers were present.

Minutes were read and approved as read.

The building inspection ordinance, the full text of which is published in on another page was read a third time and adopted.

Routine matters were disposed of and the board adjourned.

OPENING THE WAY

For Becoming a Part of Los Angeles Without Parting With Home Rule

Paving the Path for the Borough System

The freeholders of Los Angeles who are preparing a new city charter have had printed a rough draft of the proposed charter with a view to submitting to city officials and others who may be interested in the subject the work so far accomplished, and to invite criticism and suggestion relative to any of the provisions that have been included in the document.

"Annexations" a Feature

Of the subdivisions of the proposed charter that will be especially interesting to the residents of Tropico and smaller cities immediately contiguous to Los Angeles is the one entitled "Annexations, consolidation of city and county governments, establishment and government of boroughs."

In the case of several of these outside cities the question of annexation to Los Angeles has hinged largely on whether they shall be annexed outright or whether they shall become a part of Los Angeles and at the same time preserve some of the municipal rights and privileges which they now enjoy. The new charter as now drafted provides a way for these cities to come in under a form of the borough system.

Borough Provisions

The section relating to this states that " a borough may be established in any territory hereafter annexed to the city of Los Angeles containing a population of not less than 500 in habitants," and that the government of such a borough shall be vested in a board of five trustees to be elected by the electors of the borough.

The other officers are to be appointed by the trustees. These officers are an attorney, clerk, treasurer, auditor, recorder, marshal and the necessary police officers, together with "such other officers, agents and employes as they deem necessary to conduct said borough government."

It is expressly provided, however, that the duties and powers of assessor and tax collector shall be performed by the assessor and tax collector of Los Angeles.

Powers and Privileges

The qualified electors of any borrough shall be entitled to vote at all elections for officers of the city of Los Angeles and at all other elections affecting property in such borough.

Except as otherwise provided in the charter, the trustees of a borough shall have the powers now or hereafter conferred by the general laws of the state upon cities of the sixth class.

With respect to taxation it is provided as follows: "All proporty within any borough shall be taxable for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of any bonded or other indebtedness of the city of Los Angeles incurred after the annexation of the territory in which such borough is located and before the establishment of such borough, and of any bonds issued by said city, under the provisions of sub-section 31 of section 10 of this charter, after such annexation, and of any bonds issued for county indebtedness in case of the consolidation of city and county governments."

City and County Consolidation

"It shall be lawful to consolidate the city and county governments within the boundaries of the city of Los Angeles as now or hereafter established whenever the same shall be authorized by the laws of this state."

Mr. A. M. Phillips is the proprietor and Mr. R. G. Biddle is the manager of the new meat, fruit and vegetable market in the storeroom under Hotel Tropico at the north end of the block of that name on the west side of San Fernando road. Mr. Biddle is well known in Tropico and has had long experience as a clerk and purveyor of provisions in the vicinity. Mr. Phillips is formerly of Long Beach, where he was engaged in the meat and grocery business. He recently traded property in or near Yuma for the recent home of Peter Trudeau, on Brand Boulevard, into which he has moved his family and become a permanent resident of and booster for Tropico. His family consists of a wife and six children, three of whom are grown. Two of his children will be in the Union High and one in the Tropico Grammar. Mr. Phillips hails from Wisconsin, and joins us in admiration of Robert M. La Follette.

MACDONALD'S EXPRESS TRANSFER AND STORAGE, 1111 W. BROADWAY, GLENDALE.

HIGH TIMES AT THE UNION HIGH

The people of Tropico and Glendale are in ecstacies over the brilliancy and success that attended the eleventh annual commenceemnt of their Union High School at Glendale last Thursday night.

And why shouldn't they be? Just cast your eye over the array of youthful beauty and talent whose names give to the poor lifeless page whereon they are graven an immortal glow, and tell us if you can.

Thirty-three of them and these are the names of them:

THE CLASS ROLL

JENS HARALD ASKELAND
ELLIOT MADISON ALBRIGHT
VIRGINIA M. ALLEN
REGINA MARIE BACON
LOUIS F. BITTLE
ALBERT DANA BURKET
EVA FLOY DONELSON
GEORGE YOLANDE DUFFET
DELLA MARIE ECHOLS
FLORENCE HAZEL EVERTS
MYRON W. GLENN
LOIS GRAHAM
EDITH GENEVIEVE HAGIN
ESTHER LOIS JONES
ARTHUR WHEELOCK KNIGHT
ALEXANDER H. McELROY
PERCY TYLER McINTYRE
JEAN COX McNUTT
ANNA KATHRYN MEGILLIGAN
SYDNEY LLOYD PARRATT
RUTH PIERCE
J. PAUL PIERCE
RALPH ROSCOE PROCTOR
MARIE LOUISE SCHWARZE
TIRZAH ELIZABETH SNELL
DORIS STINE
HAROLD HADLEY STORY
LOLA BELLE STUTSMAN
ELIS MAY TIPTON
HELEN STUART TUPPER
ELVIRA UTTER
SUSIE GIBBS WHITE
MYRTLE LOUISE WOOD

All are in alphabetical order, but in charming disregard of any attempt at the order of merit if such there was. Of course, each had a favorite or favorites, but to distinguished them was difficult and so all were impartially admired. It saved a lot of trouble and left all happy and heart-whole, we imagine. Indeed it was well so.

And this was their excellent commencement program:

March—"Aida" .....Verdi
(a) Swing Song.....Ethel Barnes
(b) Minuet from "Military" Symphony .....Hayden
High School Orchestra.
Invocation.....Rev. J. W. Utter
Violin Solo—"Adagio Religioso" .....Vieuxtemps
Julius Kranz
Address....Hon. John S. McGroarty
(a) "I Would That My Love.... ..... Mendelssohn
(b) Serenade.....Heyer-Helmund
Senior Girls' Glee Club
Presentation of Class Memorial..
Hazel Everts
Presentation of Class.....
Geo. U. Moyse, Principal
Presentation of Diplomas.....
Claude O. Pulliam
President Board of Trustees
Distribution of Flowers
"Poet and Peasant".....Suppe
High School Mandolin Club
"America" .....by Audience

It was full of thrills from start to finish; from Verdi's March to Weston's flashlight gun which signalized the end—in an en masse of youth, beauty and bloom, a glory tinted picture that shall live until "this, and this,—and this" shall have vanished forever.

Poetic McGroarty was fine. His topic was the "Romance and History of California."

Prof. Moyse made an appropriate "spiel," commendatory of the "kicker"; the more kicking there was the better the results were. His tribute to good Ed. Goode about to retire from his eleven years faithful and efficient service as secretary to the Board of Trustees, was deserved.

What a relief it was to have a commencement" pass without an infliction of stereotyped admonition to the graduates.

There was nothing lugubrious in the whole affair. Every word spoken, every chord of music struck, every emotion awakened was of joy and hope. Especially that music, under the thrill of which the soul yearns to be the "viewless spirit of lovely sound, born and dieing with the blessed tone that made me."

Mr. Claud O. Pulliam, President of the Board of Trustees attended to the distribution of the diplomas with generous words of commendation. And, oh those floral gifts. The class was fairly smothered with them. The thirty-three faces that looked out from bank of bloom of every name and shade of color and delicacy of structure had the appearance of being a part of a marvelous floral scheme. The effect was magical, and so Artist Weston has pictured it.

Friday night was the occasion of a banquet to the Seniors given by the Juniors, and was superlatively classy.

Saturday saw the conclusion of the week's events in the initiation of the class to the alumni of the institution, an unique affair in all its appointments.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

F. R. Jones is away on a month's vacation.

Street Superintendent J. L. Fishback is on the sick list.

Pierre Gabiag, while somewhat under the weather, is as enthusiastic a booster for Tropico as ever.

Wilbert Chandler, of Central avenue, returned the first of the week from a visit to friends in Anaheim.

Girl wanted for general house work in family of three. 104 Cyrpess St., Tropico.

Miss Nellie Ewing and sister from Redlands are visiting with their uncle, A. B. Force, on Penn street, Glendale.

Mrs. Charles Hopkins of Los Angeles is passing the week with her sister, Mrs. Charles Taylor, on Park avenue.

Eugene Imler of West Park, left Saturday, to join his father, sister and auntie at their Imperial ranch home, for a stay of three months.

Miss Margaret Dixon of Ocean Park was the guest of her sister, Miss Minnie, at her home, 114 San Fernando road, the first of the week.

Mrs. L. C. Rice, on her return from Strathmore, was accompanied by her daughter-in-law, Mrs. S. J. Rice, and grand-daughter, who will remain for a number of weeks.

Mr. S. M. Street has transported his household deities from his late home on Brand Boulevard and erected his family alter in a cozy cottage on 10th Street.

TRY CONKEY'S FLY KNOCKER FOR 15 DAYS. Your money back quick if you are not satisfied. Qt. 35c; 2 qts, 60c; gal., $1. Get a can now. For sale by Davis Grocery Co.

FOR SALE--HIGH GRADE ELLINGTON PLAYER PIANO, with twenty rolls of music. Would trade for desirable lot in Tropico or Glendale. Call at 137 W. Park Avenue, Tropico, Cal. 3t-pd

The First National Bank of Glendale has just issued a statement which shows its total resources have increased in three years under the present management from $205,000 to $370,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Chandler desire to return their heartfelt thanks to neighbors and friends for tokens of sympathy and condolence in the hour of their first heart-crushing bereavement, in the passing of their little one.

Our city must have an electric lighting system and our Board of Trustees must have the means with which to acquire it. An issue of bonds of some amount or other will be necessary, in all probability. At least authority for calling a bond election should be given them.

Mr. M. M. Eshelman is circulating the petition to the Board of Trustees for the signatures of taxpayers, for an electric lighting system and is making fair progress. There seems to be no question but the petition will receive a sufficient number of signatures to authorize a bond election if necessary.

Chicken troubles require prompt treatment and delay is invariably costly. At the first sign of bowel trouble or indigestion give Conkey's Cholera Remedy. Your money refunded if it doesn't work. For sale by Davis Grocery Co.

IF YOU WANT A HOME IN THIS VALLEY, SEE CUNNINGHAM, SUNSET 251-J.

Mrs. Louis Wagner, who has passed the winter and spring with her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Stanley, at Beverly Hills, returned to her home in Denver last Wednesday. She was accompanied by her daughter, Edith, who has been attending Hollywood High the past year. Mrs. Wagner is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Burch of Tropico.

The West Glendale church Epworth league has installed the following officers: A. J. Adams, president; Lucile Spencer, first vice-president; Sarah Hommer, second vice-president; Mrs. Van Luven, third vice-president; Alice Midcalf, fourth vice-president; Dora Neil, secretary; Murray Durham, treasurer.

Arthur Paine, who recently sold his home place on Laurel Street in Tropico and removed with his family to his ranch at Mesa, Ariz., after a five days' blistering experience out there has made his way back again. "Better fifty years in Tropico than a cycle on the desert," is about the way he moralizes now.

After a year and a half of life in Southern California, replete with enjoyment, at the beaches, mountain resorts and homes of friends in our sunny southland, Miss Lois Jones has returned to her home in Walworth, Wisconsin. She wil tarry there long enough to attend to business affairs when she will return to a new welcome from her many friends in Tropico. Miss Jones is a genuine booster for California.

FOR CAREFUL PIANO MOVING, CALL MACDONALD'S EXPRESS.

Mrs. Ella Richardson, who passes the year's session of school with her children in Palo Alto, will return next week and make her home on Laurel street.

The Sunday School Association of Tropico and Glendale will be held at the Christian Church, corner of 6th and Louise, Glendale. Mr. Dowling of Los Angeles, State Association Secretary, will be the principal speaker.

I. W. Shields and family, formerly of Pelahatchi, Miss., late of National City, Cal., are living at Hotel Tropico for the present. Mr. Shields is in charge of the S. P. Depot in the absence of Clyde Thedaker, who is off with his family on a well earned vacation of several months.

Wyland Brown, formerly a citizen of Topeka, Kansas, has bought bungalow residence, No. 347, Gardena Ave., Tropico, and will make the place his future home after July 1st. The purchase was made through Mr. Coughlan of 345 Cerritos Avenue, who is selling agent of a number of other of the beautiful residences in the Richardson Tract of Tropico.

The full text of Harold Story's championship prize oration is given elsewhere in this edition of the Sentinel. It will be read with pride by citizens of Tropico of whom Harold was their representative in Union High; but not so much on that account as for the evidences of statesmanship his ideas and sentiments in the oration evince.

As a prelude to the outdoor life that will soon be taken up by all who can leave business cares for a time, Eugene L. Young of Tropico entertained a party of friends on Sunday by taking them to Griffith Park, where a dinner was served. After dinner games of various kinds were enjoyed. Those who were honored by Mr. Young were Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Pettit and daughter, Mrs. H. B. Williams of Ocean Park, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Hoffman of Tropico and H. Rasmussen of Ocean Park.

Starting in at the Grand Canyon of Arizona and ending at Yosemite, California, Mrs. M. A. Kinne, of Buffalo, New York, has closed a tour of sight-seeing and pleasure-finding in California to return home for a brief season with a fixed purpose of returning in the fall. Mrs. Kinne and Mr. and Mrs. Jenison, our venerated townspeople, are friends of long standing, from the old days back East. For much of her time in California Mrs. Kinne had her headquarters with Mr. and Mrs. Jenison at their lovely bloom-enveloped home on Gardena Avenue. She is an ardent admirer of California in general and Tropico in particular.

Mrs. C. H. Bahrenburg of Park avenue has been giving a series of receptions and dinners in honor of her house guests, Mrs. A. Housman and Miss Lizzie Bahrenburg of St. Louis, Mo., and Tuesday she cordially welcomed to her beautiful home a dozen ladies who had been bidden to partake of her hospitality. The rooms were artistically decorated with roses and smilax, and the commodious stone veranda, with its divans and lounging chairs, gave a look of comfort, and added a charm to the reception. Those who were complimented by the hostess' courtesy on the occasion were Mrs. Nolan and Miss Rose Feinen, Hollywood; Mrs. I. Eisenmyre, Springfield, Mo.; Mrs. C. H. Bahrenburg, Mrs. L. Toney, Mrs. George Wicks, Miss Agnes Buisseret and Mrs. E. Buisseret, Los Angeles; Mrs. L. Day, Mrs. A. Housman and Miss Lizzie Bahrenburg, St. Louis, Mo.

PRIMARY ELECTION SEPTEMBER 3

SACRAMENTO, June 21.—Successors to 22 superior judges in 12 different counties in the state, 80 assemblymen, 20 state senators and 11 representatives to the national congress will be voted upon at the direct primary elections to be held Sept. 3, which is to be a legal holiday. Secretary of State Jordan yesterday gave out a statement naming the superior judges, who are either to be re-elected or succeeded, the districts from which the new state senators are to be chosen and other information concerning the lections.

The state senators are to be chosen from the following districts, new apportionment: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39.

The elections will cover the election of assemblymen from all 80 districts in the state, new apportionment. There will be 11 congressmen elected, one from each of the 11 congressional districts of the state, new apportionment districts.

Besides these, of course, there will be county, district and township officers elected in various counties of the state, where official terms have expired or vacancies are to be filled.

The state senators and assemblymen and the congressmen chosen at the primaries will meet at th capitol on the fourth Tuesday following the primaries to choose the presidential electors to represent California in the electoral college; they also will draft the state platforms for their state campaigns and the members of the state central committees.

No. of Bank 491. Incorporated April 16, 1910

REPORT OF CONDITION of the

BANK OF TROPICO

AT TROPICO, CAL. at the close of business on the 14th day of June, 1912.

Resources

Loans	$ 74,989.80
Overdrafts	262.60
Bonds and other Securities	16,199.83
Bank Premises, Furniture and Fixtures	12,747.85
Safe Deposit Vaults	
Other Real Estate Owned	
Due from other than Reserve Banks	564.91
Due from Reserve Banks	12,149.99
Cash on Hand	8,303.63
Exchanges for Clg. House	258.63
Checks and other Cash Items	
Other Assets Los Angeles Co. Road Warrants	1,053.66
TOTAL	$126,530.90

Liabilities

Capital	$ 25,000.00
Surplus	2,000.00
Contingent and Suspense Accounts; Undivided Profits less expenses and taxes paid	2,134.85
Bills Payable, including Certificates of Deposit representing money borrowed	
Due to other Banks	
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	
Dividends Unpaid	
Individual Deposits subject to check	70,577.27
Demand Certificates of Deposit	
Time Certificates of Deposit	15,294.95
Savings Deposits	
Certified Checks	
Cashier's Checks	23.82
State, County, and Municipal Deposits	11,500.00
Other Liabilities	
TOTAL	$126,530.90

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } ss.
County of Los Angeles }

Dan Campbell, President, John A. Logan, Cashier, of the above-named bank, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing statement is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

DAN CAMPBELL, President.
JOHN A. LOGAN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to before me by both deponents, the 22nd day of June, 1912.

N. C. BURCH, Notary Public.

MACDONALD'S EXPRESS TRANSFER AND STORAGE, 1111 W. BROADWAY, GLENDALE.

4th of July Fire Works

Where!—Corner of Laurel and Central.
When!—Beginning Saturday, June 22.
Who!—The Baraca Boys.
What Kind?—Every kind.
What Price?—5c the bunch.

A Special Invitation

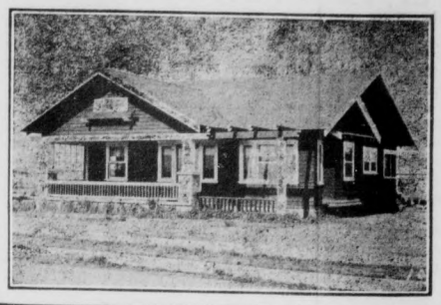
...t you to call and see our new st...k of Infants Wear and Children's Dresses displayed this week for the first time.

Owing to a special purchase we offer an entirely NEW STOCK of the daintiest in children's wear at less than the regular prices.

The Juvenile Shop
1107 WEST BROADWAY
Phone Home 762 Glendale

We Guarantee
to repair your watch or give you a new movement, same grade, free of charge.
Walker Jewelry Co.
1112 W. Broadway Glendale, Cal.

J. J. BURKE Phone 256-J
Contractor and Builder



Plans and Estimates Furnished
220 Blanche Avenue
Tropico, Cal.

TROPICO MARKET
W. A. CHAPMAN, Prop. GABIAG BLOCK
Fresh and Salt Meats
Morning Delivery, 8:30; 10:30. Afternoon, 2:00; 4:30
GOOD MEATS AND PROMPT SERVICE
PRICES LOW AS ANY IN THE VALLEY
Sunset 291 TROPICO, CAL. Home 523

Tropico Pharmacy
G. C. Baker, Proprietor

Fern Baskets
House Ferns
Hanging Baskets
Deciduous and Citrus Trees, Shrub...
Sunset Nurseries
Incorporated
H. D. Roberson, Mgr.

W. E...
The Mission Dry Goods Store
403 BRAND BOULEVARD GLENDALE
Removal Sale
EVERY ARTICLE AT A DISCOUNT FROM 10 TO 33 1/3...
We Move Into the Park
The Large...

MARQUIS ELLIS
TENOR, VOICE PLACER AND DIRECTOR
STUDIO
608-9 MAJESTIC THEATER BLDG. Phone Broadway 3526

O. K. MARKET
213 SAN FERNANDO ROAD, TROPICO
Fresh and Salt Meats; Fish, Fresh Vegetables; Fruits; Butter Eggs and Cheese. Everything up to date. Quick delivery. You will get what you order, for we want your order again. Thank you in advance.
A. M. PHILLIPS, Proprietor Home 1544 Telephones S. G. BIDDLE, Manager (Will have) (Sunset soon)

Sunset Phone 288 Home Phone 438
DAVIS GROCERY CO.
CASH GROCERS

Selling for Cash, we charge a small margin of profit for ourselves and give you the benefit. You do not help pay the Bookkeeper, Solicitor, Collector—or your share of Bad Accounts of the Credit Stores.

POTATOES

We have no monopoly on the Potato Crop, but we are selling Fancy Spuds.

Per box .....55c 15 lbs. for.....25c

TEA

Hilvilla Tea in half and pound cans—A Perfect Blend of Black Teas. Try a can with your next order. A coupon in each package good for Salt and Pepper Shaker.

35c and 65c Per Can

Fancy Walnuts (2 lbs.).....25c	Sperry Rolled Oats, per pkg.....10c
3 cans Queen Oysters.....25c	5 gallons Gasoline.....95c
6 cans Potted Ham.....25c	5 gallons Col Oil.....60c
6 cans Sardines.....25c	3 pkgs. Corn Flakes.....25c
Qt. can Sunland Olives.....25c	Peanut Butter, per lb.....20
Fruit Crackers, per lb.....10c	

CHEESE

Mild California Cheese, per lb.....20c

4 boxes Fancy Strawberries.....25c	Cherries, 3 lbs for.....25c
4 boxes Fancy Raspberries.....25c	Oranges, per doz.....15c
4 boxes Fancy Blackberries.....25c	Fancy Bananas, per doz.....25c
Apricots, per lb.....5c	

THE OLD REPUBLICAN PARTY DISRUPTED— A NEW PARTY BORN

The National Republican Convention that met at Chicago the 18th of this month was constituted of 1039 delegates, 540 of whom were a nominating majority; 586 of whom were progressives and 483 of whom were "reactionaries." Of the progressives, 528 were for Roosevelt, 41 for La Follette and 17 for Cummins. Of the reactionaries 483 were for Taft. But with the 78 delegates whose seats were stolen from the Roosevelt column of progressives by the pro-Taft National Committee, Mr. Taft was nominated.

At least this is the unquestionable fact, and it is unreasonable to expect honest Republicans to stand for it.

The sentiment of not only the Republican party, but of every other political party in the land, is overwhelmingly progressive, and the exponents of that sentiment, in favor of progressive policies, at the Chicago convention, would have been not only untrue to themselves but unfaithful to a nation-wide constituency had they not proceeded forthwith to call into being a new party having for its foundation the eternal principles of justice and right, and that accords a place to human rights above those of property—that government of the people, for the people and by the people shall not perish from the earth.

It was not only natural but appropriate that the Roosevelt delegates at Chicago should declare for him as their first choice for the presidency. And while the nomination thus tendered might have been justly and honorably accepted by him then and there, it comported well with his great character that he should decline its acceptance and advise that a nation-wide opportunity be afforded for an expression in favor of another choice, as he did in his address which we elsewhere publish.

The new progressive party convention will probably be held in Philadelphia some time in August and after the Democratic Convention now in session at Baltimore.

Until then our promises in the premises are reserved.

COUNTY FREEHOLDERS CONVENTION

At their meeting last Tuesday night was a week the County Board of Freeholders arrived at the definite conclusion to provide in the new county charter its members are starting out to frame that the county governing board shall consist of supervisors composed of one member from each of the districts into which the county shall be divided, who shall be nominated and elected by such districts respectively and not by the County at large.

A resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Board that this should be a provision of the charter was adopted after a spirited two-and-a-half hours debate by a vote of nine to three.

Strong arguments were presented for a County-wide vote at such elections by Messrs. Dudley, Evans and Kernaghan, but were ably answered by Messrs. Baker, Booth, Engle, Hubbard, Salyer and Works.

We regret that space will not allow us to even summarize the points made pro and con in this discussion. We must be content with the statement of results.

This question is the only one the Board has thus far definitely settled.

A pre-nomination opinion was handed down by the editor of the Glendale News to the effect that the only legally elected delegates to the Chicago convention were the two Taft men the National Committee had admitted to seats as such. Unfortunately the opinion came too late to effect the unseating of Governor Johnson, Mr. Heney, Mr. Gates and some twenty others as impostors. Why so slow we wonder in so grave a matter?

We have marvelous confidence in the political sagacity of the editor of the Glendale NEWS. He foresaw the nomination of Taft, and therefore the revolt of the progressives; and thereat a broad grin overspreading the faces of the hosts of the unterrified. Now is it not possible the occult agencies our friend summons to his assistance on this occasion are playing tricks with his fancy and converting his hopes into accomplished facts? We suspect it.

The City board of freeholders has cleared the way on its part for City and County consolidation, if at any time such a movement may be deemed advisable by the electors of the City. Would there be any harm in having a like movement on the part of the County board of freeholders?

If an opportunity is offered by the constitution, authorizing the framing of a County freeholders charter, for instituting any material change in the existing general County government law, or for incorporating into it any of the advanced ideas that have obtained or are obtaining in matters of municipal government, it is not apparent to the minds of the legal gentlemen composing the law committee of the County Board of Freeholders.

The next important subject to occupy the attention of the County Freeholders Convention is the division of the County into supervisorial districts. Of how many shall they consist and where shall their boundaries be? As it seems to us the latter question is logically the first to be settled, a settlement of the question of territorial districts into which the County should be subdivided will settle the other.

Los Angeles Herald:

"The songs rendered by the Marquis Ellis singers were a pleasing feature of 'The College Widow' at the Auditorium.

"The sixteen female voices used in the 'Flower Song' at the Belasco Theater in 'Parsifal' are students of Marquis Ellis."

CLUB ENTERTAINMENT

The Thursday Afternoon Club, with Mesdames Bullis and Barker as hostesses, gave a reception to many friends on Thursday afternoon in the K. of P. Hall on San Fernando Road. The hall was beautifully decorated with roses, daisies and ferns, making an artistic setting for the display of dainty gowns worn on the occasion.

As this was the last session of the club, until next October, when another year's work will be taken up, there was, necessarily, some business to be attended to, which, instead of detracting from the pleasures of the afternoon, rather added to it, as it gave those not members, an opportunity of learning the work they are endeavoring to accomplish.

Mrs. Dwight Griswold, president of the club, called the meeting to order, and Mrs. Emil Tholen, Secretary pro tem, read the minutes of previous meeting.

Reports of various committees were then listened to, each showing the work accomplished under that head, for which the president expressed thanks for the aid they had given her through the year, and bespoke for their co-operation during the coming year's work—as shee is still to preside over the society.

Dr. Jessie Russell gave a concise and interesting report of the California Federation of Woman's Clubs held in Paso Robles—this month—after which dainty refreshments were served by a coterie of ladies—and an hour was passed in pleasant chat over the ices and delicious cake. The aides to the hostesses were: Mesdames Davenport, Tholen, Webster, and Logan.

LAHALLA TEMPLE VISITS PURITY TEMPLE

By special invitation a merry party from Lahalla Temple No. 122, of Pythian Sisters, went to Los Angeles, Saturday night, to pay a fraternal visit to Purity Temple No. 2, and report a most enjoyable time. They witnessed the initiation of eleven into the order and were well pleased with the work and their fraternal reception. At the close of the session, delicious ice cream and cake were served in the banquet room, and it was not until the midnight hour that they reached their Tropico and Glendale homes. Those who went down were: Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Burlingham, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Dutton, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Collage, Mr. and Mrs. Andy Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. George Dodson, Mrs. M. C. K. Shuey, Mrs. Delia Hapgood, Mrs. Hattie Tiffany, Mrs. D. McCabe, Mrs. E. Robinson, Miss Elsie Vance, Miss Tryphenia Jennings, Miss Ethel Baird, Mr. O. E Burch, Mr. C. E. Shuey, Mr. C. C. Hapgood, Mr. C. Hill, Mr. B. F. Cook and wife, and Claude Sisney and wife were also of the party that went down, and that returned——Did they get lost? Ask THEM.

THE BIG 4 SHOW GOES TO GLENDALE

After a most successful season in Tropico, the people of Glendale are to be favored with two nights of the Big 4 Tent Show—June 27 and 28—on the band stand and barbecue grounds, on 4th street, of that city. Both nights of their stay in Tropico were successful in the extreme, with every seat sold.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Shipman as magicians and Miss Grace Nicholson as leading lady give to the Big 4 Comedy Company the popularity it richly deserves.

With J. W. Gould and Harry Schaeffer in the role of singing and impersonating comedians the range of high class entertainment is reached,—and will be warmly appreciated by Glendale's amusement lovers.

Admission 15 cents. Reserved seats 10 cents extra.

GENERAL NEWS EVENTS

A world's record for altitude for dirigible balloons has been made in Paris by the scout dirigible Conte, an airship belonging to the French army, which attained a height of 9925 feet.

Italy has agreed to a conference of the powers for the settlement of the war with Turkey, according to a dispatch from Rome. If Turkey is willing an armistice will speedily be arranged.

The bill appropriating $300,000 with which Army transports are to be equipped with lifeboats and rafts to accommodate all passengers and members of the crew has been signed by President Taft.

Prospects of terminating the freight handlers' strike in Chicago are considered bright after the conference between the arbitration committee appointed by Mayor Harrison and representatives of both sides of the strike.

John F. Cudahy, the packer, and his wife, who became estranged when Cudahy attacked Jere S. Lillis, the bank president, at the former's home in Kansas City, slashing him with a knife and disfiguring him for life, announce that they have become reconciled.

Premier Tang Shan Yi, who suddenly departed from Peking for Tien-Tsin without giving any notification of his intention to the members of the cabinet, has announced his intention of retiring from office, giving as the reason that he had lost the confidence of the foreigners.

William Jennings Bryan's ticket to the Republican National Convention as a reporter for a number of newspapers was snatched out of his hand at the door of the Coliseum, Chicago, by a woman who gave her name to the police as Katherine Doll. At the police station she was found to have $1000 sewed in pockets in her underskirt. Bryan's ticket was restored and the woman will be examined for her sanity. After taking the ticket she tried to enter the hall.

TERSE CALIFORNIA NEWS

More than 12,000 sacks of onions have been shipped from Stockton during the past week. Red onions sold for 25 cents a sack.

Not knowing the results of taking cherries and milk at the same time, Mary Margaret Crosby of Berkeley partook heartily of the foods, and ten hours later suffered acute indigestion, which resulted in immediate death.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has decided that California lumber companies are entitled to railroad through routes and joint rates on carload lots from McCloud, Cal., to the Eastern destinations to which the Pacific Coast group rates apply.

The price of gas, now 80 cents, is to be cut to 75 cents per 1000 cubic feet in San Francisco. The electric light rates, which are graded in accordance with the amount of current consumed, are trimmed so as to bring about an average reduction of 20 per cent.

Zollie Clements, confessed slayer of five men, who was convicted of murdering William H. Newman, a Stockton saloon man, on January 14th last, was sentenced to Folsom for life by Judge C. W. Norton. It required just four minutes for the Court to pronounce judgment.

More than 200 keys, many of them bearing the mark of a Long Beach hotel, were found by a grocery clerk in an empty box on the sidewalk at Petaluma. The police, who have communicated with the Long Beach police, believe the keys were collected by yeggmen and abandoned.

The Municipal Affairs Committee of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, having called to the attention of Chief of Police D. A. White the increasing number of persons engaged in selling lottery tickets, was assured by Chief White that every effort would be made by the Police Department to suppress the nuisance.

Among the rumors rife in political and women's club circles of Oakland is that there will be a woman candidate in the field for one of the commissionerships at the recall election. The women have been devoting much time to the study of political problems, and it is stated that they are anxious to try their wings and take a hand in the city government.

Judge W. M. Conley at San Francisco decided that neither Jessie V. Leek nor her husband, Dr. George W. Leek, was entitled to a divorce, and accordingly dismissed the action. The reason for the denial of the divorce was the confused character of the testimony and the fact that under the law no decree can be granted if there is a balance of evidence which seems to show that both parties are guilty if either is.

The citizens' committee that is working in conjunction with the State Agricultural Society to make the 1912 State Fair in Sacramento next September the greatest in the history of the State has run up against a snag. Success of the fair depends upon a Sunday programme. The Sacramento Ministerial Association has adopted a motion declaring the association unreservedly against the holding of a State Fair programme on Sunday.

United States Appraiser John G. Mattos Jr. has suspended Edward Turner from duty pending the decision of the Treasury Department upon the charges made against Turner of having borrowed money from Japanese importers and customs brokers while he was acting as examiner of merchandise in the Appraisers' department, San Francisco. It is considered a very serious matter for a customs employe, especially an examiner of merchandise, to accept loans from persons doing business with the Customhouse. Turner stated in his defense that he had sickness in his family and that he was therefore urged by necessity to borrow money.

The mammoth egg measuring nine and one-half and seven and one-half inches around and weighing six ounces, which was laid by a hen owned by Hugh McLoughlin of San Mateo, was accidentally broken, revealing the fact that it contained another egg of normal size and shape and hard shell. The second egg was surrounded with the usual "white" and occupied the place in the shell ordinarily taken by the yolk, which was entirely missing. The second egg has not been broken. Poultry experts declare that McLoughlin's egg was the largest that had been laid in California. He was preparing it to ship to Cloverdale to compare it with another large egg when the accident occurred.

At a joint meeting in San Jose of committees representing the Granges and Farmers' Union the prune crop for 1912 was estimated at 90 per cent of that of last year and growers were urged to hold out for a five-cent basis, a record two years ago, in selling to the packers. It was pointed out that the crop in Bosnia will fall short, as will the rest of the European yield. Apricots and peaches will yield only 75 per cent of the crop of 1911, according to those who reported. H. G. Johnson of Fresno, business agent of the Farmers' Union, made an address in which he urged the growers to establish their own packing plants and then sell through only one authorized agent. He said the packer will get the best of the grower until this is done. As a result of the meeting the price of prunes is likely to stiffen, as most of the growers are affiliated with the organizations represented.

"You seem to be an able-bodied man. You ought to be strong enough to work."

I know, mum. And you seem to be beautiful enough to go on the stage, but you seem to prefer the simple life."

After that he got a square meal and no reference to the wood pile.

Missionary—"Well, why are you looking at me so hard?"

Cannibal—"I'm the food inspector, sir."

PANAMA EXPOSITION NEWS

Peru is the ninth foreign country to officially declare its intention of taking part in the celebration to be held in 1915.

Other foreign governments that have already announced their intention of participating are: Japan, Costa Rica, Hayti, Guatemala, Salvador, Panama, Honduras and Mexico. Unofficial advices have been received that England, Germany, Spain, Switzerland, Denmark and Italy have promised to make a splendid participation in the coming exposition.

For ten days from August 4th to 14th, if the Panama-Pacific International Exposition authorities have their way, San Francisco will be the mecca for the most distinguished gathering of writers ever brought together at one time and for one purpose.

That the military display of the 1915 Universal Exposition at San Francisco will be one of its great features is evidenced by the interest the United States Government and the various States are taking in arranging for the encampment of their soldiery on the exposition grounds.

It is the intention of the Greeks of this country to reproduce in white marble on Telegraph Hill, which overlooks San Francisco bay and is adjacent to the exposition site, the famous Parthenon of Athens. Steps with this in view have already been taken by Consul General Richard de Fontana of Greece and he is receiving the co-operation of the exploitation department of the exposition.

It is estimated that the fence that is to enclose the Panama-Pacific Exposition will be two and one-half miles in length. At a meeting of the buildings and grounds committee held a few days ago, it was decided to have it nine feet high and not to permit advertising on it. The Board of Supervisors of the city and county of San Francisco have also been petitioned to close all streets within the exposition site.

The After-Thought.

"Did you say your prayers before you went to bed?"

"Yes, replied the little boy. "And after I got into bed I remembered some more things I wanted, so I added a postscript."

NOTICE OF STREET WORK.

Notice is hereby given, that the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico, on the 6th day of June, 1912, did at its meeting on said day, adopt a Resolution of Intention No. 73, to order the following street work to be done, to-wit:

First. That those portions of the east roadway and of the west roadway of Brand Boulevard as said roadways are defined in paragraph second hereof, between the north city boundary line of the City of Tropico and the north line of Park Avenue, including all intersections of streets (excepting such portion of said street and intersections as are required by law to be kept in order or repair by any person or company having railroad tracks thereon) be graded, tamped and oiled in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 9.

Second. That from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropico to the north line of Park Avenue, a cement curb shall be constructed along the east side of the east roadway of said Brand Boulevard, (including turns at all street intersections), 12 feet from the easterly line of Brand Boulevard (excepting along that portion of the east line of the east roadway along which a cement curb has already been constructed to the official line and grade) and that from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropico to the north line of Park Avenue a cement curb shall be constructed along the west side of the west roadway of said Brand Boulevard (including returns at all street intersections), 12 feet from the west line of said Brand Boulevard, (excepting along that portion of the west line of the west roadway along which a cement curb has already been constructed to the official line and grade.)

The term "east roadway" herein mentioned refers to that portion of Brand Boulevard lying between the east line of the right-of-way of the Los Angeles Interurban Railway and the east line of Brand Boulevard.

The term "west roadway" herein mentioned refers to that portion of Brand Boulevard lying between the west line of the right-of-way of the Los Angeles Interurban Railway and the west line of Brand Boulevard.

Third. That a cement curb be constructed upon said Brand Boulevard along both sides of the right-of-way of the Los Angeles Interurban Railway, and to be located twenty-one (21) feet from and parallel with the center line of said right-of-way. Said above mentioned cement curbs shall be constructed in accordance with the specifications for the construction of cement curbs on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 2.

Fourth. That a cement sidewalk five (5) feet in width be constructed along the west line of Brand Boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropico to the north line of Park Avenue (excepting along such portions of said Brand Boulevard upon which a cement sidewalk five (5) feet in width has already been constructed to the official line and grade), and that a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along the east line of Brand Boulevard from the north city boundary line of the City of Tropico to the north line of Park Avenue (excepting along such portions of said Brand Boulevard upon which a cement sidewalk four (4) feet or more in width has already been constructed to the official line and grade), said sidewalk to be constructed according to the specifications for the construction of cement sidewalks on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 1.

That the said Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico finds upon estimates directed to be furnished, and furnished, by the City Engineer of the said City of Tropico, that the total cost of said proposed work or improvement will be greater than fifty (50) cents per front foot along each line of said street so proposed to be improved, as hereinbefore set forth, including the cost of intersection work assessable upon said frontage; and said Board of Trustees determines that serial bonds shall be issued to represent the cost of said work or improvement; said serial bonds shall be extended over a period, ending nine (9) years from and after the 2nd day of January next succeeding the date of said bonds, and an even annual proportion of the principal sum thereof shall be payable by coupon on the 2nd day of January every year after their date until the whole is paid, and the interest shall be payable semi-annually by coupon on the second days of January and July respectively of each year, at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum on all sums unpaid, until the whole of said principal and interest are paid. Said bonds shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of an act of the legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act to Provide a System of Street Improvement Bonds to Represent Certain Assessments For the Cost of Street Work and Improvement Within Municipalities and Also For the Payment of Such Bonds," approved February 27th, 1893, and of all acts supplementary thereto, or amendatory thereof.

Reference is hereby made to said Resolution No. 73 for further particulars of said work.

J. L. FISHBACK,
Street Superintendent of the City of Tropico, California. June 25-1t.

NOTICE INVITING STREET WORK PROPOSALS

Pursuant to statutes, and Resolution No. 78 of the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico, California, adopted the 13th day of June, 1912, directing this notice, the undersigned invites, and will receive, at his office in the City Hall, in the Bank of Tropico Building, located at the junction of Central Avenue and San Fernando Road, in the City of Tropico, up to 7:30 o'clock P. M. of Thursday, June 27, 1912, sealed proposals or bids for the following street work to be done according to the plans and specifications posted and on file, therefor adopted, or herein mentioned, to-wit:

First:—That all that portion of Acacia Avenue from the East line of Brand Boulevard to the Westerly line of Glendale Avenue and from the Easterly line of Glendale Avenue to the Southerly prolongation across Acacia Avenue of the East line of Adams Street, including all intersections of streets, be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Engineer of the City of Tropico and in accordance with specifications for grading, oiling and tamping of streets on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 9.

Second:—That a cement curb be constructed along each line of the roadway of said Acacia Avenue from the East line of Brand Boulevard to the Westerly line of Glendale Avenue and from the Easterly line of Glendale Avenue to the Southerly prolongation across Acacia Avenue of the East line of Adams Street, except along such portions of Acacia Avenue along which a cement curb has already been constructed to the official line and grade. Said curb to be constructed in accordance with the plans and profiles for said work on file in the office of the City Engineer and specifications for the construction of cement curbs on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 2, except that the top of the street face of said curbs lying between the Southerly prolongation across said Acacia Avenue of the East line of Adams Street and the Southerly prolongation across said Acacia Avenue of the Westerly line of Mariposa Street shall be placed fifteen (15) feet from the center line of said Acacia Avenue instead of the distance as provided for in said specifications No. 2. The center line above referred to being the original South lines of Lots Thirty-one (31), Thirty-two (32), Thirty-three (33) and Thirty-four (34) of Watts' Subdivision of a part of the Rancho San Rafael as per map recorded in Book 5, pages 200-201 of Miscellaneous Records of Los Angeles County, California.

Third:—That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along each side of said Acacia Avenue from the East line of Brand Boulevard to the Westerly line of Glendale Avenue (excepting along such portions of said Acacia Avenue along which a cement sidewalk four (4) feet or more in width has already been constructed to the official line and grade), and that a cement sidewalk five (5) feet in width be constructed along each side of said Acacia Avenue from the Easterly line of Glendale Avenue to the Southerly prolongation across said Acacia Avenue of the East line of Adams Street, said sidewalks to be constructed in accordance with specifications for the construction of cement sidewalks on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 1, except that on said Acacia Avenue between the Southerly prolongation across Acacia Avenue of the East line of Adams Street and the Southerly prolongation across Acacia Avenue of the Westerly line of Mariposa Street, the inner or property edges of said sidewalks shall be placed twenty-five (25) feet either side of the center line of said Acacia Avenue instead of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 1.

That the said Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico finds upon estimates directed to be furnished, and furnished, by the City Engineer of the said City of Tropico, that the total cost of said proposed work or improvement will be greater than fifty (50) cents per front foot along each line of said street so proposed to be improved, as hereinbefore set forth, including the cost of intersection work assessable upon said frontage; and said Board of Trustees determines that serial bonds shall be issued to represent the cost of said work or improvement; said serial bonds shall be extended over a period, ending nine (9) years from and after the 2nd day of January next succeeding the date of said bonds, and an even annual proportion of the principal sum thereof shall be payable by coupon on the 2nd day of January every year after their date until the whole is paid, and the interest shall be payable semi-annually by coupon on the second days of January and July respectively of each year, at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum on all sums unpaid, until the whole of said principal and interest are paid. Said bonds shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act to provide a system of street improvement bonds to represent certain assessments for the cost of street work and improvement within municipalities and also for the payment of such bonds," approved February 27th, 1893, and of all acts supplementary thereto, or amendatory thereof.

Bidders must file with proposals or bid a check payable to the order of the President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico, certified by a responsible Bank, for an amount which shall not be less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal, or a bond for the said amount, and so payable signed by the bidder and two sureties, who shall justify before any officer, competent to administer oaths for double the said amount, and over and above all statutory exemptions.

In bidding use blanks which will be furnished by the City Clerk upon application.

Tropico, California, June 18, 1912.

S. M. STREET,
City Clerk and Ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico. June 18-25-2t

NOTICE INVITING STREET WORK PROPOSALS

Pursuant to statutes, and to Resolution No. 77 of the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico, California, adopted the 13th day of June, 1912, directing this notice, the undersigned invites, and will receive, at his office in the City Hall, in the Bank of Tropico Building, located at the junction of Central Avenue and San Fernando Road, in the City of Tropico, up to 7:30 o'clock P. M. of Thursday, June 27, 1912, sealed proposals or bids for the following street work to be done according to the plans and specifications posted and on file, therefor adopted, or herein mentioned, to-wit:

First: That that portion of the roadway of Laurel Street from the East line of Central Avenue to the West line of Brand Boulevard and from the East line of Brand Boulevard to the Westerly line of Glendale Avenue (excepting along such portions of said Laurel Street upon which a cement sidewalk five (5) feet in width has already been constructed to the official line and grade), said sidewalk to be constructed according to the specifications for the construction of cement sidewalks on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 1.

SECTION 2. That the said Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico finds upon estimates directed to be furnished, and furnished, by the City Engineer of said City of Tropico, that the total cost of said proposed work or improvement will be greater than fifty (50) cents per front foot along each line of said street so proposed to be improved, as hereinbefore set forth, including the cost of intersection work assessable upon said frontage; and said Board of Trustees determines that serial bonds shall be issued to represent the cost of said work or improvement; said serial bonds shall be extended over a period, ending nine (9) years from and after the 2nd day of January next succeeding the date of said bonds, and an even annual proportion of the principal sum thereof shall be payable by coupon on the 2nd day of January every year after their date until the whole is paid, and the interest shall be payable semi-annually by coupon on the second days of January and July respectively of each year, at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum on all sums unpaid, until the whole of said principal and interest are paid. Said bonds shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act to provide a system of street improvement bonds to represent certain assessments for the cost of street work and improvement within municipalities and also for the payment of such bonds," approved February 27th, 1893, and of all acts supplementary thereto, or amendatory thereof.

Bidders must file with the proposals or bid a check payable to the order of the President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico, certified by a responsible Bank, for an amount which shall not be less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal, or a bond for the said amount, and so payable signed by the bidder and two sureties, who shall justify before any officer, competent to administer oaths for double the said amount, and over and above all statutory exemptions.

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NOTICE INVITING STREET WORK PROPOSALS

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First:—That all that portion of Acacia Avenue from the East line of Brand Boulevard to the Westerly line of Glendale Avenue and from the Easterly line of Glendale Avenue to the Southerly prolongation across Acacia Avenue of the East line of Adams Street, including all intersections of streets, be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Engineer of the City of Tropico and in accordance with specifications for the grading, oiling and tamping of streets on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 9.

Second:—That a cement curb be constructed along each line of the roadway of said Acacia Avenue from the East line of Brand Boulevard to the Westerly line of Glendale Avenue and from the Easterly line of Glendale Avenue to the Southerly prolongation across Acacia Avenue of the East line of Adams Street, except along such portions of Acacia Avenue along which a cement curb has already been constructed to the official line and grade. Said curb to be constructed in accordance with the plans and profiles for said work on file in the office of the City Engineer and specifications for the construction of cement curbs on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 2, except that the top of the street face of said curbs lying between the Southerly prolongation across said Acacia Avenue of the East line of Adams Street and the Southerly prolongation across said Acacia Avenue of the Westerly line of Mariposa Street shall be placed fifteen (15) feet from the center line of said Acacia Avenue instead of the distance as provided for in said specifications No. 2. The center line above referred to being the original South lines of Lots Thirty-one (31), Thirty-two (32), Thirty-three (33) and Thirty-four (34) of Watts' Subdivision of a part of the Rancho San Rafael as per map recorded in Book 5, pages 200-201 of Miscellaneous Records of Los Angeles County, California.

Third:—That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along each side of said Acacia Avenue from the East line of Brand Boulevard to the Westerly line of Glendale Avenue (excepting along such portions of said Acacia Avenue along which a cement sidewalk four (4) feet or more in width has already been constructed to the official line and grade), and that a cement sidewalk five (5) feet in width be constructed along each side of said Acacia Avenue from the Easterly line of Glendale Avenue to the Southerly prolongation across said Acacia Avenue of the East line of Adams Street, said sidewalks to be constructed in accordance with specifications for the construction of cement sidewalks on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 1, except that on said Acacia Avenue between the Southerly prolongation across Acacia Avenue of the East line of Adams Street and the Southerly prolongation across Acacia Avenue of the Westerly line of Mariposa Street, the inner or property edges of said sidewalks shall be placed twenty-five (25) feet either side of the center line of said Acacia Avenue instead of the distance provided for in said specifications No. 1.

SECTION 2. First:—That Adams St. from the North City boundary line of the City of Tropico to the North line of Acacia Avenue be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Engineer of the City of Tropico and in accordance with specifications for the grading, oiling and tamping of streets on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 9.

Second: That a cement curb be constructed along each line of the roadway of Adams Street from the North City boundary line of the City of Tropico to the North line of Acacia Avenue; said curb to be constructed in accordance with the plans and profiles for said work on file in the office of the City Engineer and specifications for the construction of cement curbs on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 2.

SECTION 3. That the said Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico finds upon estimates directed to be furnished, and furnished, by the City Engineer of said City of Tropico, that the total cost of said proposed work or improvement will be greater than fifty (50) cents per front foot along each line of said street so proposed to be improved, as hereinbefore set forth, including the cost of intersection work assessable upon said frontage; and said Board of Trustees determines that serial bonds shall be issued to represent the cost of said work or improvement; said serial bonds shall be extended over a period, ending nine (9) years from and after the 2nd day of January, next succeeding the date of said bonds, and an even annual proportion of the principal sum thereof shall be payable by coupon on the 2nd day of January every year after their date until the whole is paid, and the interest shall be payable semi-annually by coupon on the second days of January and July respectively of each year, at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum on all sums unpaid, until the whole of said principal and interest are paid. Said bonds shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act to provide a system of street improvement bonds to represent certain assessments for the cost of street work and improvement within municipalities and also for the payment of such bonds," approved February 27th, 1893, and of all acts supplementary thereto, or amendatory thereof.

Bidders must file with proposals or bid a check payable to the order of the President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico, certified by a responsible Bank, for an amount which shall not be less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal, or a bond for the said amount, and so payable signed by the bidder and two sureties, who shall justify before any officer, competent to administer oaths for double the said amount, and over and above all statutory exemptions.

In bidding use blanks which will be furnished by the City Clerk upon application.

Tropico, California, June 18, 1912.

S. M. STREET,
City Clerk and Ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico. June 18-25-2t

RESOLUTION NO. 78

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES ORDERING CERTAIN STREET WORK TO BE DONE ON ACACIA AVENUE AND ADAMS STREET.

The Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico do resolve as follows:

SECTION 1. That the street work herein described is required by the public interest and convenience, and the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico, State of California, hereby orders the same to be done, according to the specifications and plans adopted for said work, and under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Streets of said City, to-wit:

First:—That all that portion of Acacia Avenue from the East line of Brand Boulevard to the Westerly line of Glendale Avenue and from the Easterly line of Glendale Avenue to the Southerly prolongation across said Acacia Avenue of the East line of Adams Street, including all intersections of streets, be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Engineer of the City of Tropico and in accordance with specifications for the grading, oiling and tamping of streets on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 9.

Second:—That a cement curb be constructed along each line of the roadway of said Acacia Avenue from the East line of Brand Boulevard to the Westerly line of Glendale Avenue and from the Easterly line of Glendale Avenue to the Southerly prolongation across Acacia Avenue of the East line of Adams Street, except along such portions of Acacia Avenue along which a cement curb has already been constructed to the official line and grade. Said curb to be constructed in accordance with the plans and profiles for said work on file in the office of the City Engineer and specifications for the construction of cement curbs on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 2, except that the top of the street face of said curbs lying between the Southerly prolongation across said Acacia Avenue of the East line of Adams Street and the Southerly prolongation across said Acacia Avenue of the Westerly line of Mariposa Street shall be placed fifteen (15) feet from the center line of said Acacia Avenue instead of the distance as provided for in said specifications No. 2. The center line above referred to being the original South lines of Lots Thirty-one (31), Thirty-two (32), Thirty-three (33) and Thirty-four (34) of Watts' Subdivision of a part of the Rancho San Rafael as per map recorded in Book 5, pages 200-201 of Miscellaneous Records of Los Angeles County, California.

Third:—That a cement sidewalk four (4) feet in width be constructed along each side of said Acacia Avenue from the East line of Brand Boulevard to the Westerly line of Glendale Avenue (excepting along such portions of said Acacia Avenue along which a cement sidewalk four (4) feet or more in width has already been constructed to the official line and grade), and that a cement sidewalk five (5) feet in width be constructed along each side of said Acacia Avenue from the Easterly line of Glendale Avenue to the Southerly prolongation across said Acacia Avenue of the East line of Adams Street, said sidewalks to be constructed in accordance with specifications for the construction of cement sidewalks on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 1, except that on said Acacia Avenue between the Southerly prolongation across Acacia Avenue of the East line of Adams Street and the Southerly prolongation across Acacia Avenue of the Westerly line of Mariposa Street, the inner or property edges of said sidewalks shall be placed twenty-five (25) feet either side of the center line of said Acacia Avenue instead of the distance provided for in said specifications No. 1.

SECTION 2. First:—That Adams St. from the North City boundary line of the City of Tropico to the North line of Acacia Avenue be graded, oiled and tamped in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Engineer of the City of Tropico and in accordance with specifications for the grading, oiling and tamping of streets on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 9.

Second: That a cement curb be constructed along each line of the roadway of Adams Street from the North City boundary line of the City of Tropico to the North line of Acacia Avenue; said curb to be constructed in accordance with the plans and profiles for said work on file in the office of the City Engineer and specifications for the construction of cement curbs on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 2.

SECTION 3. That the said Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico finds upon estimates directed to be furnished, and furnished, by the City Engineer of said City of Tropico, that the total cost of said proposed work or improvement will be greater than fifty (50) cents per front foot along each line of said street so proposed to be improved, as hereinbefore set forth, including the cost of intersection work assessable upon said frontage; and said Board of Trustees determines that serial bonds shall be issued to represent the cost of said work or improvement; said serial bonds shall extend over a period ending nine (9) years from and after the 2nd day of January next succeeding the date of said bonds, and an even annual proportion of the principal sum thereof shall be payable by coupon on the 2nd day of January every year after their date until the whole is paid, and the interest shall be payable semi-annually, by coupon on the second days of January and July respectively of each year, at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum on all sums unpaid, until the whole of said principal and interest are paid. Said bonds shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act to provide a system of street improvement bonds to represent certain assessments for the cost of street work and improvement within municipalities, and also for the payment of such bonds," approved February 27th, 1893, and of all acts supplementary thereto, or amendatory thereof.

Bidders must file with proposals or bid a check payable to the order of the President of the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico, certified by a responsible Bank, for an amount which shall not be less than ten per cent of the aggregate of the proposal, or a bond for the said amount, and so payable signed by the bidder and two sureties, who shall justify before any officer, competent to administer oaths for double the said amount, and over and above all statutory exemptions.

In bidding use blanks which will be furnished by the City Clerk upon application.

Tropico, California, June 18, 1912.

S. M. STREET,
City Clerk and Ex-officio Clerk of the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico. June 18-25-2t

NOTICE INVITING STREET WORK PROPOSALS

Pursuant to statutes, and to Resolution No. 77 of the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico, California, adopted the 13th day of June, 1912, directing this notice, the undersigned invites, and will receive, at his office in the City Hall, in the Bank of Tropico Building, located at the junction of Central Avenue and San Fernando Road, in the City of Tropico, up to 7:30 o'clock P. M. of Thursday, June 27, 1912, sealed proposals or bids for the following street work to be done according to the plans and specifications posted and on file, therefor adopted, or herein mentioned, to-wit:

First: That that portion of the roadway of Laurel Street from the East line of Central Avenue to the West line of Brand Boulevard and from the East line of Brand Boulevard to the Westerly line of Glendale Avenue (excepting along such portions of said Laurel Street upon which a cement sidewalk five (5) feet in width has already been constructed to the official line and grade), said sidewalk to be constructed according to the specifications for the construction of cement sidewalks on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 1.

SECTION 2. That the said Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico finds upon estimates directed to be furnished, and furnished, by the City Engineer of said City of Tropico, that the total cost of said proposed work or improvement will be greater than fifty (50) cents per front foot along each line of said street so proposed to be improved, as hereinbefore set forth, including the cost of intersection work assessable upon said frontage; and said Board of Trustees determines

COUNCIL IN OPPOSITION

To Mayor's Plan to Remove A. A. Hubbard From the Board of Public Works—Alexander Deeply Disappointed Over the Prospect of Further Delay.

After showing their attitudes sufficiently to determine that at least five members of the council are opposed to the mayor's plan to remove A. A. Hubbard from the board of public works, the council laid the whole matter on the table for a week. The five who declared they would not vote to sustain the mayor were Betkouski, Langdon, Lusk, Reed and Whiffen. Andrews, McKenzie and Topham indicated just us strongly that they would vote to sustain the mayor. President Williams did not say anything that gave any indication of his position in the matter.

Reed and Whiffen both indicated that they were favorable to the removal of all three members of the board of public works and the three members of the harbor commission as well, but said they did not believe it was right to select Hubbard and make him the "scapegoat."

The council laid the matter on the table in spite of a demand from the mayor that they take some action, one way or the other immediately. As soon as the council convened in the afternoon yesterday the mayor sent the following message:

"I am deeply disappointed over the prospect of further delay in the matter of the removal of Mr. Hubbard from the board of public works. I feel that at this time it is my duty to remind you that another week's delay in action in this matter means another week's delay in the work upon the harbor.

"Regardless of what your intentions in the matter may be, I urge upon you immediate action so that I may know how to proceed."

Hubbard Makes Statement

Hubbard was present and was asked by the council to make a statement.

"As there are no definite charges against me it is pretty hard for me to make any kind of a defense," said Hubbard. "The mayor says that I have been inactive but the mayor reappointed me to the board of public works after four years service on that board and if I did my duty during those four years I have certainly done it since. I am requirel to be in the office at all times and there are very few days that I have not been there. It is my duty to meet the public and hear their grievances. The first intimation that I had that I was not doing my duty was after I had been asked to resign. I did not seek the appointment in the first place, but was one of three selected by a joint committee of the Municipal League, Chamber of Commerce and Merchants & Manufacturers association."

In response to questions propounded to him by Councilman Topham, Hubbard said that he had not been reappointed by the mayor with an understanding that he would resign in a short time and that the mayor had not sent Thomas Hughes to him to ask him to resign about six months ago.

Statements to that effect have been current gossip about the city hall.

James A. Anderson and D. K. Edwards, who served with Hubbard on the first board of public works, made eloquent defenses of their former colleague. Both detailed the work that Hubbard performs to refute the mayor's charge of inactivity.

The councilmen then expressed their opinions of the matter in which they "exposed their hands" enough to show three for the removal and five against it. Five votes are required to confirm the removal.

SAYS PACIFIC AVENUE WILL HAVE DEEP CUTS

Engineer Tells Board of Public Works Improvement of San Pedro Boulevard Will Call For Fifteen Foot Excavations.

As grades on Pacific Avenue and the cross streets that intersect it are more or less interdependent, the city engineer has been instructed by the harbor advisory board to prepare plans for all the intersecting streets before continuing with the plans to improve Pacific avenue along the lines suggested by the harbor commission. All ordinance of intention to change the grade of Sixth street, which intersects Pacific avenue, has already been adopted by the council and the proposed grades of Pacific avenue do not coincide with those provided in the Sixth street ordinance, Engineer Homer Hamlin told the advisory committee. A petition is being circulated for a new grade on Fifth street and changes in grades of other streets are contemplated by the property owners.

Engineer Hamlin told the advisory board that to bring Pacific avenue to a proper grade that would coincide with the grades of intersecting streets, it would be necessary to make deeper cuts and fills than the plan of the harbor commission for the improvement of Pacific avenue contemplated. The present plan, he said, contemplates cuts of about 15 feet in some places.

INCREASE REQUESTED

Man Who Voluntarily Reduced His Own Salary Makes Application

A request by W. R. Ormsby, aqueduct storekeeper, for an increase in salary from $200 a month to $250 was accompanied by a statement that he had voluntarily reduced his salary to $150 when the aqueduct was in financial straits about two years ago.

The advisory commission felt inclined to grant Ormsby's request as he has been with the project five years with an honorable record and without absence from duty but before making up their minds the members wanted to learn exactly how the aqueduct funds are coming out. Action was postponed until the next meeting.

Time Clocks to Choke Off Electricity During Hours of Peak Load

Applications from consumers to take advantage of what is termed the "surplus power rates" in the new ordinance fixing the electric rates have been made to the power companies, according to a communication received by the board of public utilities from the Southern California Edison company.

In order to put these rates in effect time switches will be necessary and the corporation suggests that as the consumers will be benefitted by the application of the "surplus power rates," the users should be required to install the device at a cost estimated at $25.

These rates for the surplus power provide that consumers shall be allowed a discount of 20 per cent. from the regular rates provided they use no power at all between the hours of 4:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. when the "peak load" is on, or, in other words when the maximum of power is being consumed.

PATRONS COMPLAIN OF POOR WATER SERVICE

Residents of York Valley Declare Glendale Consolidated System Inadequate—Owners Want the City to Take Over Plant.

Complaints as to the water service furnished by several of the private water companies have been taken under advisement by the board of public utilities until the members of the board have an opportunity to make personal investigations.

Many of the complaints have been received from patrons of the Glendale Consolidated Water Company, which serves a portion of the recently annexed territory in York valley. It is declared by the consumers that not only is the service inadequate, but the quality of the water is poor and in some seasons of the year unfit for domestic use. These statements have been borne out in part by an investigation made by the board's engineers before the rates for the year were fixed.

Ralph Rogers, president of the company, has informed the public service commission that the company is unable to do better with the plant as it is and that he would not be justified in making expenditures for improvements. He stated that he would prefer to sell the plant to the city.

Complaints are on file as respects the service of the Vermont Square and Hawthorne Water companies, which serve sections in the south portion of the city. These complaints are mostly to the effect that the amount of water furnished is insufficient.

WOMEN ENDORSE PLAN FOR ZOO AND AQUARIUM

Friday Morning Club Approves Establishment of Garden at Griffith Park and Museum at San Pedro.

That Los Angeles may have a public aquarium and zoological gardens at San Pedro and in Griffith park respectively, and on a large scale, is the hope of numerous citizens, the project having received, in turn, the endorsement of the Friday Morning Club, at its last meeting.

That such out-door centers for the broader study of and acquaintance with animal life be established, a resolution by the members of the Friday Morning Club was passed by unanimous vote, and copies ordered sent to the park commissioners and to the mayor. The resolution followed an address before the club made at the request of the library board by Professor Charles Lincoln Edwards of Hartford, Connecticut, in which he emphasized the fact of that broader sympathy between the human race and the entire animal kingdom, which could and should be developed and preserved.

The remainder of the meeting was given over to an address by Mrs. H. W. Boone, lately from Shanghai, China, on the subject of the vastly improved conditions of the status of women in China, and touching upon the comparatively rapid steps by which this change has been brought about.

Newly elected officers of the Club announced for the coming year, are: Mrs. David C. McCan, president; Mrs. Thomas Allen Box, first vice-president; Mrs. Anstruther Davidson, second vice-president; Mrs. Frank Garret, treasurer; Mrs. Helen Steckel, corresponding secretary; Mrs. F. W. Thurston, recording secretary, and on the board of directors, Mrs. Margaret Frick, Mrs. Charles E. Shattuck, Mrs. A. D. Francisco, Mrs. Dr. Amelia Gates and Mrs. Laura Grover Smith.

APPEALS TO MAYOR

Council Withdraws Support From S. P. C. A.—Embarrasses Organiation

By withdrawing its support from the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the city has handicapped the work of that organization seriously is the complaint of Mrs. H. M. Meily, 417 Lucas avenue, a member of that society. She has asked Mayor Alexander to use his influence to have the monthly appropriation retained in the next fiscal budget.

During the last fiscal year the city gave $150 a month to the society. During the present fiscal year the appropriation was reduced to $100 a month, but the budget committee has refused to include any sum in the budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

The effect of this reduction of the society's revenue is to hinder the work very much, says Mrs. Meily. She declares it has been necessary to discharge three men to reduce expenses and that many calls of distress and suffering go unheeded.

OBSTACLES TO STREET WORK

City Can Redeem Itself by Rushing Work on Streets Leading Into the System of Good Roads.

Of the 12 streets in the city, which are to be improved for automobile and other traffic in order to connect with the county highway system, two are entirely completed, five are partially completed and on the remaining five work has not been started.

Proceedings are under way on all five on which work has not been started, and on two of them the only obstacle in sight at present is the possibility of their being protested out by majority petitions of property owners; one is being held until sewers can be laid; another is delayed because of widening proceedings, and the other is awaiting tne outcome of a controversy over railroad tracks now in the street.

Mission Road from North Broadway to the city boundary was improved at the expense of the city because of the fact that the land on which the street is located is in litigation and proceedings under the Vrooman act would have been impossible for some time. Widening proceedings were in progress on Sunset boulevard from Marion to Beaudry and because of the prospect for an indefinite delay of Vrooman act proceedings, this also was improved by the street department. The Mission road paving cost the city $5043.28 and the Sunset boulevard job, $3529.29. Slauson avenue, which connects with Redondo boulevard, has been finished, but the property owners are protesting against the acceptance of the work by the city.

The controversy over the railroad tracks on Alhambra avenue has delayed that improvement, the paving of Stephenson avenue is being held up until sewers can be laid in the street and the improvement of Vermont avenue from Temple to Seventh street is awaiting the outcome of a plan to widen that thoroughfare to 120 feet.

San Fernando road has been improved with a 20-foot strip, but Avenue Twenty cannot be improved until widening proceedings are completed.

Sunset boulevard from Normandie to Hollywood boulevard is being held for sewer work.

Work is under way on Wilshire boulevard.

Work is completed on Washington street from Normandie to Western avenue, but proceedings were protested out from Western to Arlington. Second ordinance of intention for the last named strip passed and is awaiting protests from property owners.

Ordinance passed to pave Main street from Thirty-sixth place to Manchester avenue and time is being given to file protests.

First street improvement from Chicago street to Evergreen avenue was protested out by property owners, but that on First street from Evergreen avenue to the east city limits is awaiting protests from the property owners.

Pasadena avenue has been improved as far as Marmion way and from Marmion way to Avenue Sixty-six, work is now in progress. Avenue Sixty-four, which is necessary to make the connection with the Mountain avenue improvement of the county, is being held awaiting a controversy over the laying of double street car tracks.

According to W. M. Humphreys, commissioner of public works, all the uncompleted sections, except the three mentioned which are held for widening or legal proceedings, are up to the property owners.

PACIFIC AVENUE ROUTE ABANDONED BY BOARD

Harbor Commissioners Rescind Order to Engineer to Prepare Plans For Boulevard Route Result of Loss of Authority.

Lacking jurisdiction to carry out its plans for the construction of the so-called temporary harbor boulevard along Pacific avenue, Fourteenth and San Pedro street, the harbor commission rescinded its instructions to Homer Hamlin, chief harbor engineer, to prepare plans and specifications for that route. The commission had proceeded with the Pacific avenue plan under the resolution of the board of public works, giving it authority to initiate harbor improvements. When the board of public works rescinded this resolution, at the mayor's command, the harbor commission lost its authority to initiate plans.

While the harbor commission was considering its Pacific avenue plan it found that a portion of San Pedro street at the intersection of Fourteenth street had never been dedicated for public highway and there was some question as to the necessity for condemning it. But, Leslie R. Hewitt, chief counsel for the harbor department, investigated and reported to the commission that there was no doubt that the city had acquired possession of the highway by long and continued use.

Hewitt also declared that some of the franchises on the Miner fill were void because of uncertainty. He is making a written report on all these franchises which will be submitted to the commission as soon as it is completed.

The Outer Harbor Dock & Wharf company has applied to the United States engineers' office for permission to bulkhead some harbor frontage claimed by the city and Hewitt was instructed to enter a protest against allowing the permit. This company has already driven a few piles for this bulkhead but stopped work at the mandate of the harbor commission.

The bill of E. F. Goodrich consulting harbor engineer, who is preparing a general scheme for the harbor, was forwarded by the commission to the board of public works for payment. The bill is $3500 and is a portion of the $6000 the council allowed for this work.

Hewitt reported to the commission that Judge Bordwell had rendered a decision in favor of the city in the suit to recover a strip of land 200 feet wide leading to the 146 acres of harbor frontage owned by the city.

Council May Permit City to Paddle Its Own Canoe in Parks

Permission to paddle its own canoe may be given to the park commission by the council, the supply committee having under consideration a plan to allow the commission to handle the boating privilege at Echo park next year as a sort of experiment.

The park board has long desired to handle at least some of the concessions in the parks instead of letting them out to the highest bidders as at present. The members of the supply committee are favorable to allowing the board to try the experiment at Echo park the next fiscal year, and if it proves profitable and works well otherwise, the system may be extended to other concessions and other parks.

SALT LAKE RAILROAD

Considering the Matter of Demolishing Wooden Wharves and Replacing Them With Concrete Construction.

To widen the channel to the inner harbor and at the same time provide itself with fireproof wharves, the officials of the Salt Lake railroad are considering the matter of demolishing their wooden wharves and replacing them with concrete construction. If the plan is approved the Salt Lake wharves will be set back 150 feet, making the channel to the inner harbor 650 feet wide.

The plan originated with T. E. Gibbon, president of the harbor commission, and he has held conferences on the subject with the Salt Lake railroad officials. If this is done it will remove what Capt. A. A. Fries designated as the "most serious objection to the harbor" when he was in charge of the government engineering forces here. Capt. Fries calls attention to the fact that the channel has a three degree curve for a distance of 3000 feet. Commenting on this in "Professional Memoirs, Corps of Engineers" Capt. Fries said:

The width of 500 feet, coming as it does on a three degree curve, less than a mile from the entrance, is the most serious objection to any part of the harbor. It can, however, be very easily increased to 650 feet by moving the wharves on the east or convex side of the curve back 150 feet."

The Salt Lake wharves are on the east side of the channel. They exist under several franchises, one of which has expired and which has not been renewed. These franchises expire at different times, one still having a life of 12 years. But the harbor commission plans that in consideration of moving its wharves back 150 feet and building them of concrete, and surrendering all the franchises the railroad now holds, one franchise will be granted to cover all the Salt Lake wharves.

It is estimated that the cost of the proposed Salt Lake improvements will be about $1,000,000. The widening of the channel will require dredging for about 4000 feet on the East San Pedro frontage. The Salt Lake would construct its new wharves in units so as not to hinder its business.

INQUIRE ABOUT WATER

Suburban Cities Seek Information Concerning Aqueduct Supply

Glendale officials have asked the public service commission for an expression as to whether the Owens river water will be available for Glendale and on what terms, with the purpose of stating the answer to a meeting to be held Thursday night to discuss purchasing one or more of the several water systems now supplying Glendale.

The commission decided yesterday that it would make no definite answer until it has decided on a uniform plan for dealing with all incorporated cities.

CITY REFUSES TO SELL

Councilmen Decline to Accept Price For Land Sugested by Railway

Believing that the little tract of land adjoining the Macy street bridge, jointly owned by the city and the Pacific Electric railway, is worth more than the $1500 for which the railway wants to sell it, the land and building committee of the council refused to allow it to be sold for that price.

The Pacific Electric asked permission to sell it for $1500 after it had been appraised by a number of real estate men, who fixed that amount as a reasonable price. The city became half owner in the land through a trade involving rights of way when the Macy street bridge was constructed.

BRICK FAMINE ENDS

Manufacturers Can Furnish Great Supply—Granite to Be Abandoned

Notice that the paving brick famine, which has been holding up many street improvements for the last few months is at an end, was given to the board of public works by a leading firm which stated that new kilns have been completed and the company was in shape to deliver 400,000 bricks each month.

The board will probably change specifications for gutters in many instances from granite block to vitrified brick, the latter being considerably cheaper and equally as good for the purpose.

MUST MODIFY FIGURES

Plans and specifications for the fire engine house on Western avenue, north of Second street, must be modified about $5000 worth, is the council's instruction to the board of public works. The budget for the present fiscal year sets aside $15,000 for this engine house but the lowest bid received by the board of public works was about $20,000. The council refuses to appropriate more money than the budget allowance and requires the board of public works to come within the $15,000.

NOT FITTED FOR THE PLACE

The Appointment by Mayor Alexander of I. E. Story to the Position of Chief of Fire Alarm Boxes Not Confirmed by Council.

Councilmen Betkouski and Reed both opposed the appointment by Mayor Alexander of I. E. Story to the position of chief engineer of the bureau of fire alarm and police telegraph. Reed and Betkouski succeeded in having the question referred to the public welfare and supply committees jointly.

Both councilmen declared Story was not the man for the place.

"I understand he is a high tension man and has had no experience with fire alarm systems," said Betkouski.

Reed took practically the same view of the matter and said: "I regard this as one of the cases where the mayor has selected a man who is not fitted for the place."

The position pays $250 a month and at the time it was created there was something of a controversy as to who should have the power to fill the position. It was originally intended that the fire commission should have the authority to appoint, but the council passed an ordinance delegating this authority to the council. This measure was vetoed by the mayor and the present compromise ordinance enacted providing that the mayor shall make the appointment, subject to confirmation by the council.

ASSESSMENTS WOULD CARRY EXTENSION

Plans for Distribution of Surplus Water Await Action of Pasadena People Who Will Vote on Purchase of Service.

No announcement of plans for the distribution of the surplus water of the aqueduct will be made until after Pasadena's election next Tuesday on the proposal to purchase a water system. Any distribution plan to be complete must include Pasadena or exclude it and until that city decides for itself the Public Service Commission will hold its plans in abeyance.

President Henderson is working out the plan for providing for all future water extensions by assessment districts and the Hollywood area is the basis of calculation. Henderson, supported by other members of the commission and by Superintendent Mulholland, holds that the policy of charging high rates in order to make extensions must be abandoned and the assessment policy, practiced by 90 per cent. of the cities of the country, adopted. He has figures showing that the rates for the past ten years have been about one-tenth higher than necessary, the excess having been used in making extensions. He holds it is time to cease this excess rate and require new areas to pay for their own distributing systems, especially Hollywood which pays nothing of the principal and interest of the aqueduct debt.

Of the total receipts of $1,061,000 last year his figures show that $112,000, was expended on extensions. If the rate had not been kept high enough for this he believes a 50-cent minimum could have been fixed for the old users.

The concrete question with him is: Shall the present rate payers of Los Angeles be taxed through high rates to build a system at Hollywood and then keep this up ad infinitum, or shall each district pay for its own mains and share the lowest rates?

W. B. Mathews, counsel of the water department, is working out the ordinance that is to enable the city to create assessment districts for both water and electricity. The submission of this ordinance to the council will settle the question of policy in the matter.

TO DELAY SEWER WORK

Tidelands Litigation Prevents Carrying Out Plans at Wilmington

Modification of the instructions respecting the sewering of portions of Wilmington was asked of the council by the board of public works because of the fact that outlets to the inner harbor cannot be obtained at present on account of the tidelands litigation.

Instead of constructing a sewer in Seventh street from J street to End street, the board suggests that only that portion between Broadway and G street be built at present.

The city engineer's office is dividing Wilmington into six or eight districts for a sewer system. These dstricts conform to the topography of the land.

LEARNS THE METHOD

New Members of Board of Public Utilities Begins Active Service

Fred F. Wheeler, the newly appointed member of the board of public utilities, met with the board the past week. A number of matters with which he was not entirely familiar were continued until he has had time to investigate them personally.

Martin Bekins, another member, left the city last Wednesday to be gone several weeks and Wheeler and President Foulkes will constitute a quorum to transact business while Bekins is away.

WOULD ISSUE BONDS

The Southern Counties Gas company of Los Angeles has asked the State Railroad Commission for authority to issue $443,000 in bonds to enable it to purchase the Pomona gas plant from the Southern California Edison company for $400,000. The bonds sought to be sold are the unsold portion of a $1,000,000 issue of April 1, 1911 and bear 6 per cent. interest. The Pomona system serves Claremont, Lordsburg and San Dimas.

Denial of the spur track asked for by the Western Furniture Manufacturing company on Alhambra avenue was recommended to the council by the board of public utilities on the ground that the application calls for connection with the third track of the Southern Pacific which the railroad company will be required to move.

City Wins Decision Railway Company Has Forfeited Tidelands

A decision by Judge Bordwell in the suit of the state, on behalf of the city, against the Southern Pacific company, declares forfeited portions of a right-of-way across tidelands gained by the company in 1881 and 1887 through permits of the surveyor-general.

The right-of-way from the Wilmington station to and across Mormon island is declared forfeited by abandonment; a right-of-way from the tracks near Timms' point around the shore of the outer harbor is also declared forfeited because of non-use.

Another point in controversy is yet to be decided. It affects a similar right-of-way extending into the channel and which involves about 1000 feet of frontage along the channel, which the city wishes to use for wharf making.

An appeal from the decisions will be taken by the Southern Pacific company.

INVITES APPLICATIONS FOR AQUEDUCT WATER

President of Public Service Commission Sends Out Blanks For Use of Towns Interested in Owens River.

Following the action of fourteen mutual water companies of the San Dimas-Glendora region in agreeing to take 2000 inches of aqueduct water at 3 cents per inch hour, President Henderson of the Public Service Commission has sent out blank applications to officials of the companies for water.

It is the plan that all who will agree to take the water make application for the quantity desired, stating the rate that they are willing to pay and in addition what advance will be offered to insure the financing of the conduit line.

In this way Henderson believes a tangible proposal will be before the commission for action.

OFFERS FIRE FIGHTERS FOR HARBOR DISTRICT

New Boat Will Soon be Available For Use on Water Front —Chief Ely Will Investigate Merits of Builder's Proposition

Additional fire protection for the harbor is offered the city by the Crescent Wharf & Warehouse company, on the same terms that the city operates the tug boats Falcon and Warrior, rented from the Wilmington Transportation company. The Crescent company is building a gasoline tug boat 60 feet long and 14 feet beam that will be ready for service July 15. It offers to equip the tug with proper fire fighting facilities, never let it get more than a mile outside the breakwater and have it always available for water front fire if the city will pay a monthly rental of $250. The proposal was referred by the fire commission to Chief Eley for investigation.

The fire loss for last week was heavier than it has been for several weeks, according to the report of Chief Eley. It amounted to $15,445. But most of this loss was accounted for by one fire Monday morning. This fire was at Main and Jefferson and destroyed two brick stores, a rooming house, barn and garage. The loss for the one fire was $13,300. There were a total of 32 alarms for the week. Two of these alarms were false, at 12 there was no fire loss at all and 11 were for grass fires.

Department News

The first permit of the year to hold a fireworks display was granted to the Mount Washington association. The permit has its limitations for no skyrockets, mortar bombs or fire balloons may be used, and it specifies that a large amount of dry grass must be cut.

Fireman J. A. Gardner has resigned from the service and Fireman D. W. Claiborn is off duty because of an injured hand. Richard J. Phillips and Leslie M. Pardee were appointed firemen.

Chief Eley has asked that five hydrants be installed on Alvarado street between No. 733 and No. 1231.

The fire department has 5000 feet of second hand hose and about 1900 pounds of scrap metal, wire, copper and zinc that is to be offered for sale to the highest bidder. The material is at the corporation yards.

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THE WAY OF A MAN

By EMERSON HOUGH

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One day we wandered in a dense berry thicket, out of which rose here and there chokecherry trees, and we began to gather some of these sour fruits for use in the pemmican which we planned to manufacture.

All at once our dog began to growl and erect his hair, sniffing not at the foot scent, but looking directly into the thicket just ahead. He began then to bark, and as he did so there rose, with a sullen sort of grunt and a champing of jaws like a great hog, a vast yellow-gray object, whose head topped the bushes that grew densely all about. The girl at my side uttered a cry of terror and turned to run as best she might, but she fell and lay there cowering.

The grizzly stood looking at me vindictively with little eyes, its ears back, its jaws working, its paws swinging loosely at its side, the claws white at the lower end, as though newly sharpened for slaughtering. I saw then that it was angered by the sight of the dog and would not leave us. Each moment I expected to hear it crash through the bush in its charge. Once down in the brush, there would be small chance of delivering a fatal shot, whereas now, as it swung its broad head slightly to one side, the best possible opportunity for killing it presented itself immediately. Without hesitation I swung up the heavy barrel and drew the small silver bead directly on the base of the ear where the side bones of a bear's head are flatter and thinner, directly alongside the brain. The vicious crack of the rifle sounded loud there in the thicket, but there came no answer in response to it save a crashing and slipping and a breaking down of the bushes as the vast carcass fell at full length. The little ball had done its work and found the brain.

We were two savages, successful now in the chase—successful, indeed, in winning the capital prize of all savages, for few Indians will attack the grizzly if it can be avoided. She laid her hand wonderingly upon the barrel of the rifle, looking at it curiously, that it had been so deadly as to slay a creature so vast as this. Then she leaned contentedly against my side, and so we sat there for a time. "John Cowles," she said, "you are very much a man. I am not afraid when you are with me." I put my arm about her. The world seemed wild and fair and sweet to me. Life, savage, stern, swept through all my veins. We were very busily engaged in cutting up the slaughtered grizzly, when all at once we stopped and looked at each other in silence. We had heard a sound. To me it sounded like a rifle shot. We listened.

It came again, with many others. There was a volley of several shots, sounds certain beyond any manner of question. Her eyes were large and startled. I caught her bloody hand in my bloody one, and for an instant I believed we both meditated flight deeper into the wilderness.

"It may not be any one we know," I said. "It may be Indians."

"No," said she, "it is my father. They have found us. We must go! John"—she turned toward me and put her hands on my breast—"John!" I saw terror and regret and resolve look out of her eyes, but not joy at this deliverance. No, it was not joy that shone in her eyes. None the less the ancient yoke of society being offered, we bowed our necks again, fools and slaves, surrendering freedom, joy, content, as though that were our duty.

Silently we made our way toward the edge of the thicket where it faced upon the open valley.

Almost as we paused I saw coming forward the stooping figure of an Indian trailer, half naked, belegginged, moccasined, following our fresh tracks at a trot.

I carefully covered him with the little silver bead, minded to end his quest. But before I could estimate his errand or prepare to receive him closely in case he proved an enemy, I saw approaching around a little point of timber other men, white men, a half dozen of them, one a tall man in dusty garments, with boots and hat and gloves.

And then I saw her, my promised wife, leave my side and limp and stagger forward, her arms outstretched. I saw the yoke of submission, the covenant of society, once more accepted.

"Father!" she cried.

They gathered about us. I saw him look down at her with half horror on his face. Then I noticed that she was clad in fringed skins, that her head covering was a bit of hide, that her hair was burned yellow at the ends, that her foot coverings were uncouth, that her hands and arms were brown, where not stained red by the blood in which they had dabbled. I looked down also at myself and saw then that I was tall, brown, gaunt, bearded, ragged, my clothing of wool well nigh gone, my limbs wound in puttee bands of hide; my hands large, horny, blackened, rough. I was a savage new drawn from my cave. I dragged behind me the great grizzled hide of the dead bear clutched in one hairy hand. And somber and sullen as any savage, brutal and silent in resentment at being disturbed, I stared at them.

"Who are you?" demanded the tall man of me sternly, but still I did not answer. The girl's hands tugged at his shoulders. "It is my friend," she said. "He saved me. It is Mr. John Cowles, father, of the Virginia Cowles family. He has come to see you"—But he did not hear her or show that he heard. His arm about her, supporting her as she limped, he turned back down the valley, and we others followed slowly.

Presently he came to the rude shelter which had been our home. Without speaking he walked about the camp, pushed open the door of the little ragged tepee and looked within. The floor was very narrow. There was one meager bed of hides. There was one fire.

"Come with me," he said at length to me. And so I followed him apart, where a little thicket gave us more privacy.

"You are John Cowles, sir, then?" he said to me at length quietly. "Lieutenant Belknap told me something of this when he came in with his men from the east."

I nodded and waited.

"Are you aware, sir, of the seriousness of what you have done?" he broke

"Father!" she cried.

out. "Why did you not come on to the settlements? What reason was there for you not coming back at once to the valley of the Platte? Here you are, a hundred miles out of your way, where a man of any intelligence, it seems to me, would naturally have turned back to the great trail. Hundreds of wagons pass there every day. There is a stage line with daily coaches, stations, houses. A telegraph line runs from one end of the valley to the other. You could not have missed all this had you struck south. A fool would have known that. But you took my girl"— He choked up and pointed to me, ragged and uncouth.

"Good God! Colonel Meriwether," I cried out at length, "you are not regretting that I brought her through?"

"Almost, sir," he said, setting his lips together—"almost!"

"Do you regret then that she brought me through—that I owe my life to her?"

"Almost, sir," he repeated. "I almost regret it."

"Then go back—leave us—report us dead!" I broke out savagely.

"She is a splendid girl, a noble being," I said to him slowly at last. "She saved me when I was sick and unable to travel. There is nothing I could do that would pay the debt I owe her. She is a noble woman, a princess among women, body and soul."

"She is like her mother," said he quietly. "She was too good for this. Sir, you have done my family a grievous wrong. You have ruined my daughter's life."

I struck my hand hard on his shoulder and looked him full in the eye. "Colonel Meriwether," I said to him, "I am ashamed of you."

"What do you mean?" He frowned sternly and shook off my hand.

"I brought her through," I said, "and if it would do any good, I would lie down here and die for her. If what I say is not true, draw up your men for a firing squad and let us end it. I don't care to go back to Laramie."

"What good would that do?" he said. "It's the girl's name that's compromised, man! Why, the news of this is all over the country—the wires have carried it both sides of the mountains; the papers are full of it in the east. You have been gone nearly three months together, and all the world knows it. Don't you suppose all the world will talk? Did I not see"— he motioned his hand toward our encampment. "I know men."

"Yes," I said, "I would have been no man worth the name had I not loved your daughter. And I admit to you that I shall never love another woman, not in all my life."

In answer he flung down on the ground in front of me something that he carried—the scroll of our covenant, signed by my name and in part by hers.

"What does this mean?" he asked.

"It means," said I, "what it says; that here or anywhere, in sickness or in health, in adversity or prosperity, until I lie down to die and she beside me in her time, we two are in the eye of God married; and in the eye of man would have been, here or wherever else we might be."

I saw his face pale, but a somber flame came into his eyes. "And you say this—you, after all I know regarding you!"

I saw my guilt once more, horrible as though an actual presence. I remembered what Ellen Meriwether had said to me regarding any other or earlier covenant. I recalled my troth, plighted earlier, before I had ever seen her—my faith, pledged in another world. I turned to him with no pride in my bearing.

"So I presume Gordon Orme has told you," I said to him. "You know of Grace Sheraton back there?"

(Continued next week)

CONFIRMS ASSESSMENT

Assessments for the ornamental lighting of four down-town streets were confirmed by the council yesterday and the necessary ordinances passed. The streets affected were Hill street from First to Pico, Fourth street from Main to Hill, Spring street from Temple to Main and Main street from Marchessault to Pico.

Stella—"Does she live from hand to mouth?"

Bella—No, ear to mouth."

HARBOR BOARD BEING GRILLED

The Commissioners Charged With Being More Interested In the Improvement of Streets Than Building a Harbor.

Explanation of the delay in harbor work and of the differences between the two boards is embodied in a lengthy and detailed report made yesterday to Mayor Alexander by the board of public works. The report covered more than 1000 typewritten pages with various exhibits and was filed with the mayor in response to his request.

Details of the work accomplished in both the outer and inner harbor are recounted, together with the dates on which the plans were ordered drawn, the time they were completed, dates on which the contracts were let and other matters. The two biggest contracts, of course, were for the filling of the Huntington concession and the dredging of the inner channel and raising of a portion of Wilmington. The work of making surveys, soundings, tidal observations and other preliminaries were also set forth in detail.

Answers Criticism

The report then recounts the manner in which the harbor advisory board was created and refers to the differences between the board of public works and harbor commission in part as follows:

"This board invited the board of harbor commissioners to sit with it in an advisory committee where all matters affecting harbor construction could be discussed and agreed upon. * * * Unfortunately for the best interests of the city with respect to harbor work, the members of the harbor commission did not see fit to avail themselves of the invitation to any substantial extent. One of its members never appeared at all; one member appeared only twice, and then only upon urgent request; and one member only seven times, out of a total of 35 meetings of the advisory committee.

"At the meeting of Sept. 8, 1911, at which all three members of this board, and one member, Mr. Gibbon, of the harbor board, were present, the question of the type of wharf construction to be adopted—whether creosoted piling or concrete piling—was considered, and, after general discussion, the motion was made by Mr. Gibbon and unanimously carried, that creosoted piling should be approved for such purpose. * * * In December, 1911, this board received a communication from the board of harbor commissioners, dated Dec. 15, 1911, advising that the harbor commissioners, after mature deliberation, did not believe that the best results would be obtained by the use of creosoted piling in wharf construction. * * * No member of the board of harbor commissioners attended meetings of the advisory committee after the writing of such communication. * * * This board, however, wanted no differences that would affect or retard harbor development, and accordingly, in entire good feeling, sought to vacate the field of discussion by transferring to the harbor board the matter of providing plans and specifications for the harbor work."

Boulevard Opposition

In relation to the temporary boulevard discussion, the report has this to say:

"* * * This board, in adopting its resolution of Dec. 2d, 1911, very naturally assumed that the board of harbor commissioners in taking advantage of the right or privilege to select the plans for harbor development, would confine the same to authorized and adopted projects, but this the harbor board did not do. Instead of lending its efforts to further the establishment of a highway along harbor front in accordance with the established policy for harbor development, it promoted the plan for improving Pacific avenue and certain connecting streets, most of which is remote from the harbor, and proposed that this board should meet the expense out of the harbor improvement fund, notwithstanding the fact that such improvement would involve a cost of more than $100,000 as originally planned, and now estimated to cost something like $60,000 under a modified plan."

"Lack of funds has been the main, practically the sole, cause of such delay as far as this board is concerned," reads the report in explaining the delay in beginning or prosecuting the harbor work.

CITIZEN ALARMED

No Intention to Include Santee Section in Industrial District

Investigation by the public welfare committee developed the fact that R. W. Kersey was unduly alarmed about industrial districts and the committee filed his signal of alarm. Kersey implored the council not to include Santee street, between Washington and East Twenty-first in the industrial district.

The committee found that no one had asked that this territory be made industrial and that the council had no intention of doing so. If any effort is made in the future to industrialize this street the Kersey petition will be taken from the files and considered.

WOULD SELL WATER SYSTEM

Ralph Rogers, who owns a water system supplying Glassell park, Riseley heights, Occidental park and New York valley, all recently annexed to Los Angeles, made a written proposal to the public service commission yesterday to sell his plant. The proposal was referred to Superintendent Mulholland for investigation, but it probably will take its place with Hollywood and other annexed portions of the city until the commission decides on a uniform policy.

PERMIT REFUSED

R. E. Wheeler applied to the board of public works for permission to erect a real estate office on an impassible portion of Hoover street at Temple street, agreeing to remove the building any time the city required it. As the propesed location was in a public street, the applicant was advised that the board had no power to grant such a permit.

Cities May Retain Control of Utilities Or Deliver to State

Cities of California retain their control of public utilities until such a time as they shall vote that control into the hands of the State Railroad Commission, according to an opinion written by Max Thelen, member of the commission and unanimously endorsed by the four other members. Elections in Palo Alto, Willits and Santa Barbara on retaining control caused the action. Santa Barbara voted to retain all control while the two others voted to give it to the state commission.

Under the constitutional amendment of October, 1911, all cities retain control of utilities with the right to fix rates until by vote it is surrendered to the state commission.

UNFORTUNATES FRIEND APPOINTED A SPECIAL

Father Edward H. Brady is Given Policeman's Shield—Chief Sebastian Speaks Highly of Man Devoted to Labor of Love.

With the most hearty and enthusiastic endorsement Chief Sebastian appointed the Rev. Father Edward H. Brady, a special policeman. He reported his action to the police commission and it was confirmed with as much enthusiasm as the chief of police had shown. In announcing his action to the commission Chief Sebastian submitted the following communication:

"In appointing the Rev. Father Edward H. Brady a special policemen of the city of Los Angeles, I desire to call attention to a few of the many good qualities possessed by him as a man and a church worker in our jails.

"Father Brady for several years has been prominently identified with the succoring of unfortunates, men and women, who are placed in the custody of the police for actual and alleged misdemeanor and criminal offenses. In addition to this labor of love and charity he has strenuously occupied himself with conducting religious services in the city jail.

Appointed Special

"In his associations with the inmates of the jails he never has interfered with police work, on the other hand he has been of invaluable assistance to the police in many directions. As a man and a churchworker he has the unstinted respect and confidence of those who have associated with him in police and missionary work.

"With these things considered it is a pleasure for me to state that I am proud of his friendship."

In addition to the appointment of Father Brady the chief appointed L. E. Moselle, disbursing agent of the aqueduct and Edward A. McKellip, an employe of the Westlake boathouse, as special policemen.

The police commission has shut down on any more pool rooms or liquor permits on East Fifth street. The applications of James Antratsos and C. W. Fish to conduct pool rooms on East Fifth street were denied by the commission.

Palmists Turned Down

"Tourists will think that there is nothing in Los Angeles but pool rooms and liquor selling places when they come up Fifth street from the Arcade depot," said the Mayor when the applications were denied.

But while these two applications were denied the commission has not taken a stand against other locations. J. H. Schroerlucke was granted a pool room permit at 107 East Ninth street, taking over the business of F. J. Colinge. T. Hiraza was given the pool room permit held by S. Isozaki at 239 East First, E. R. Fussell was granted the pool room permit of Hawkins & King at 153½ North Main.

Palmists did not receive much consideration from the police commission. Two applicants for palmistry permits were refused. One was Mira Uranich who wanted to practice palmistry at 646 South Main and the other Rosie Uranich who wanted a permit for 117½ South Main.

Liquor Licenses

Liquor permits were granted as follows:

Vincent Rama was granted the restaurant No. 2 permit at 654 South Main. This is a transfer from Rama & Cassavella.

Raymond & Pearson were granted a restaurant No. 2 permit for 322 West Third street.

M. L. Siglie was denied permission to move his saloon from 639 East Third to 351 South Main. Property owners in the block protested against the saloon.

The application of H. Castacas for a restaurant No. 2 permit at 130 East Fourth street was denied.

New applications for liquor permits received by the commission and referred to the chief were as follows:

Gilbert & Raglow, wholesale, 238 East Seventh.

Charles L. Krug, wholesale, 316 East Fifth.

E. G. Koch, wholesale, 814 South San Pedro.

Schuetzen Park Association, social club, north end of Armour avenue.

J. A. Pratt, restaurant No. 2, 120½ North Spring.

TO REPEAL ORDINANCE

Board of Public Works Recommends Rescinding Street Measure

Acceptance by the city of a number of improvements to streets in the down town section will be repealed by ordinance, if the recommendations of the board of public works made to the council are followed.

Under a former provision of the Vrooman act, when a street was paved and the improvement accepted, the city was bound to keep it in repair for an indefinite time and to repave it if it became necessary. This section of the act has since been repealed and the cost of repavement is now chargeable to the property owners to be benefitted.

To straighten out the tangle caused by the few acceptances made while this section of the act was in effect, it will be necessary to pass repealing ordinances.

GIBBON'S IDEA IS REJECTED

Engineer Scattergood Combats the Plan of Leasing the Power Distributing Systems of Private Companies for Five Years.

In a special report to Mayor Alexander, E. F. Scattergood, Chief electrical engineer of the aqueduct power, combats a proposal advanced to the Mayor by Thomas E. Gibbon, president of the Harbor Commission, that the city lease the power distributing systems of the private companies for a period of five years.

Gibbon called on the mayor several weeks ago and suggested the benefit to the city of leasing the power systems for distributing the aqueduct power in the city for five years, the companies to make all needed extensions and the city to use its power to supply the present patrons of the power companies. The Mayor told Gibbon that while he proposed the plan, preferring municipal distribution, he wished Gibbon would explain the proposal to Scattergood.

Scattergood, after having the leasing plan explained on a visit to Gibbon at the latter's office, asserted that he would advise no dealing with the power companies that did not mean immediate or ultimate ownership of the distributing lines at a definite figure.

Refers it to Cline

Scattergood says that pending a further conference with Gibbon, who remarked "that he would take it up with Mr. Cline," he suspended action until he was informed by Gibbon that "the matter had been dropped." Mr. Cline, referred to, is president of the Los Angeles Gas & Electric Corporation.

Not hearing anything further from Gibbon, Scattergood sent a report to the Mayor. In it he says:

"The plan proposed by Mr. Gibbon is that the city should lease the distributing systems of the several power companies doing business in the city for a period of five years, the companies to make the necessary extensions and to continue to own their respective systems, together with such extensions; the city to operate and have the use of said distributing systems for the purpose of delivering its Aqueduct power to its inhabitants and for street lighting, in return for an annual rental to be paid by the city under such leases; such lease, under the plan suggested by Mr. Gibbon, to contain no provision or agreement under which the city could take over said systems at the expiration of the lease, but according to his idea that question could be determined at that time.

"Mr. Gibbon particularly urged that such lease arrangement would be advantageous to the city because it would avoid the necessity for the issuance of bonds for power distribution during the coming year and thus leave the field clear for Harbor and Municipal Railway bonds.

"Such an agreement would be, in my judgment, extremely objectionable and disadvantageous from the standpoint of the city's power project and could not do other than result in reduced benefits to the people of this city, as compared with what should otherwise be realized in reduced rates, excess earnings, or both."

Favors Assessment Plan

Scattergood opposes the plan first, because of the great expense he sees of connecting with the three private systems requiring two or perhaps four distinct organizations to operate them at large maintenance cost and because of the difficulty of execution as to extensions and repairs; second, because at the end of five years the city would have a business double that which now exists and would be left with a generating system and no means of distribution; third, because during the leasing period the companies would make extensions out of the money paid by the city, and would then succeed to the entire business; fourth, because he believes the increased business in five years would require twice the amount ($5,632,000) now required to build a municipal distributing system and because it is very doubtful if the city would be better able to provide a system then than now.

In conclusion Scattergood says he believes that the assessment district system as a means of financing power distribution will "unquestionably result in the greatest possible benefits" as it would hasten the construction of a distributing system and would save something like $1,250,000 a year in rates for the year 1913.

TO PROTECT RECORDS

Council Takes Steps to Provide Safety Fire Vaults For Documents

Awakened to the danger from fire that threatens the city's records, the council has instructed the board of public works to take immediate action to provide a vault for these documents. The council's action was taken on the recommendation of the building committee.

The committee suggests that the space under the sidewalk in front of the city hall would be a suitable place for the vault. The records especially requiring protection are those of the city clerk and the city auditor. If these records should be destroyed it would be a calamity to the city and would entail a great deal of work to replace them, says the committee.

Some of the auditor's records are now kept in the basement of the city hall. The filing room of the city clerk's office is full and some of the records are stacked in piles on the floor.

CONTRACT IS AWARDED

J. F. Atkinson, contractor, was awarded the contract for the Vermont Square Branch Library last Saturday night by the library board. Atkinson was the lowest bidder at $30,000. His bid was accepted subject to investigation by the architect and his ability to perform the contract. The heating bid of the Machinery & Electrical company for $588 was accepted, but the furniture contract was not decided on.

Rates, Dates 1912 Excursions

June
24, 25, 27, 28, 29.
July 1, 2, 3, 15, 16, 22, 23, 28, 29, 30, 31.
August 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 22, 23, 24, 29, 30, 31
September 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12.
Fifteen days going limit.
Return Limit
October 31st, 1912.

FARES

Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo	$55.00
Omaha, Kansas City, Dallas, Houston	60.00
St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans	70.00
Chicago	72.50
St. Paul, Minneapolis	73.50
New York, Philadelphia, Montreal	108.50
Toronto	95.70
Washington, Baltimore	107.50
Boston	110.50

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NOTICE OF STREET WORK.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico, on the 6th day of June, 1912, did at its meeting on said day, adopt a Resolution of Intention No. 76, to order the following street work to be done, to-wit:

First. That all that portion of Moore Avenue from the southerly prolongation across Moore Avenue of the east line of Dunbarton Street to the easterly line of Glendale Avenue, be graded, tamped and oiled in accordance with the plans and profiles on file in the office of the City Engineer, and specifications for the grading and oiling and tamping of streets on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 9.

Second. That a cement curb shall be constructed along each line of the roadway of Moore Avenue, from the southerly prolongation across Moore Avenue of the east line of Dunbarton Street to the easterly line of Glendale avenue, including returns at all street intersections, in accordance with the specifications for the construction of cement curbs on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 2.

Third. That a cement sidewalk five (5) feet in width be constructed along both sides of Moore Avenue from the southerly prolongation across Moore Avenue of the east line of Dunbarton street to the easterly line of Glendale, including returns at all street intersections, said sidewalk to be constructed according to the specifications for the construction of cement sidewalks on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Tropico, said specifications being numbered 1.

That the said Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico finds upon estimates directed to be furnished, and furnished, by the City Engineer of the said City of Tropico, that the total cost of said proposed work or improvement will be greater than fifty (50) cents per front foot along each line of said street so proposed to be improved, as hereinbefore set forth, including the cost of intersection work assessable upon said frontage; and said Board of Trustees determines that serial bonds shall be issued to represent the cost of said work or improvement; said serial bonds shall be extended over a period, ending nine (9) years from and after the 2nd day of January next succeeding the date of said bonds, and an even annual proportion of the principal sum thereof shall be payable by coupon on the 2nd day of January and July after their date until the whole is paid, and the interest shall be payable semi-annually by coupon on the second days of January and July respectively of each year, at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum on all sums unpaid until the whole of said principal and interest are paid. Said bonds shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of an act of the legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act to Provide a System of Street Improvement Bonds to Represent Certain Assessments For the Cost of Street Work and Improvement Within Municipalities, and Also For the Payment of Such Bonds," approved February 27th, 1893, and of all acts supplementary thereto, or amendatory thereof.

Reference is hereby made to said Resolution No. 76 for further particulars of said work.

J. L. FISHBACK,
Street Superintendant of the City of Tropico, California. June 25, -t.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the public that Black and Stephenson, of Tropico Cal., have this day separated in the Real Estate business.

And all of the accounts that have not been paid in full for commission on sales made by them are to be paid to W. G. Black, Cor. Park Ave. and Brand Boulevard, Tropico, Cal.

Dated June 3d, 1912.

W. G. BLACK.
ANDY STEPHENSON.

June 11-4t

ORDINANCE NO. 44.

An Ordinance Regulating Building, Plumbing, Electric Wiring and the Construction of Gas Plumbing and Gas Pipes in the City of Tropico and Fixing a Penalty For the Violation Thereof.

The Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico do ordain as follows:

Part 1.—Building.—Building Inspector.

Section 1. The office of Building Inspector of the City of Tropico is hereby created and all appointments to such office shall be made by resolution duly passed by the Board of Trustees, and which said resolution shall also fix the salary or compensation to be paid the appointee therein named, and such appointee shall hold office during the pleasure of said board.

The duties of such inspector shall be to enforce the provisions of Part 1 of this ordinance, and generally to do and perform such duties as the Board of Trustees shall, by ordinance or otherwise direct.

Permit.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, either as owner, architect or builder to commence or proceed with the erection, construction, alteration, removal, enlargement or repairs exceeding Twenty ($20.00) Dollars in cost, (restoration of plastering or painting excepted) of any building in the City of Tropico (other than buildings erected by the City of Tropico, the County of Los Angeles, the State of California, or the United States), unless a permit to do such work has been first obtained as herein provided.

The person, firm or corporation desiring such permit shall file with the Building Inspector, on a blank to be furnished by him, an application therefor, and with such application shall submit to him plans and specifications of the proposed work. Such application shall set forth the land upon which the proposed work is to be done, describing the same by lot and block, or other accurate description, the general description of the building to be erected, constructed, altered, removed, enlarged or repaired, the number and heighth of the stories thereof, and the names of the owner, architect and contractor, and shall give an estimate of the cost of the proposed work, and the purpose for which such building is designed, and shall contain such other information as the Building Inspector may require. Thereupon, if it appears to the Build-Inspector that said proposed building, alteration, enlargement or repairs shall be in compliance with the terms of this ordinance, upon the payment of the fees hereinafter provided, he shall issue a permit to said applicant for the doing of the proposed work described in said application.

Permit From Board of Trustees

Section 3. No permit shall be issued by the Building Inspector to erect, construct, alter, remove to any other location in said city, enlarge or make repairs on exceeding Twenty Dollars in cost, any building within the limits of the City of Tropico to be occupied as a livery stable, lumber yard, blacksmith shop, public laundry, gas works or gas plant, soap factory, fertilizer factory or storage warehouse or other place for the storage of fertilizers or other offensive substances, tanks for storage of crude oil, naptha, or other explosive oils or substances, or any building in which any business or occupation is to be carried on which is, or may be, a nuisance, except a permit from said Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico, to carry on such business, be first filed with the Building Inspector, and which shall constitute his authority to issue the necessary permit in accordance with Section 2 hereof.

Changes in Plans.

Section 4. After a permit has been granted for the construction, alteration, removal, enlargement or repair of any building, the plans thereof shall not be changed without notice having been given to the Building Inspector of said change and the nature thereof, and a permit secured from him therefor. If such change increases the cost of said proposed work, the Building Inspector shall collect an additional fee for such change in accordance with the scale of fees hereinafter prescribed.

The issuance of a permit shall not be considered an approval by said Building Inspector of the plans and specifications of the proposed work submitted to him.

The issuance of a permit shall not be considered as an adoption by said Building Inspector of the manifest technical construction contained in the plans and specifications if thereafter it appears that any portion of said plans and specifications are in conflict with any part of this ordinance.

Fees For Permits.

Section 5. The fees to be paid to the Building Inspector for the issuance of any building permit mentioned in Section 2 hereof shall be as follows:

Where the cost of the proposed work does not exceed $500.00, $1.00;

Where the cost of the proposed work is more than $500.00, but does not exceed $1,000.00, $1.50; and for each additional $1,000.00 above $1,000, 50 cents for each $1,000.00 or fraction thereof.

Fees For Buildings Moved.

Section 6. In case of moving any building, the cost of moving added to the cost of any repairs, additions or alterations to be made to such building, shall constitute the total cost for the purpose of determining the fee to be paid for the permit according to the above schedule. A building removed shall in all cases be subject to the requirements of this ordinance. In case of moving any building upon, along or in place, the permit issued by the Building Inspector shall be lawful and in effect only when accompanied by a permit to occupy or use such public street, alley or place issued by the Street Superintendent of the City of Tropico.

Must Start Within 60 Days

Section 7. If, after permit for the erection, enlargement, alteration, repair or removal of a building shall have been granted, the operations called for by said permit shall not be begun within sixty (60) days of the date thereof, then said permit shall be void, and before such operations can be commenced a new permit shall be taken out therefor, and the same fees herein fixed for the original permit shall be paid.

Report of Building Inspector

Section 8. The Building Inspector shall keep, in proper books for that purpose, account of all fees paid, giving the name of the party, date, and amount of said fee or fees, which said books shall be kept open for public inspection and the Building Inspector shall, on the first day of each month, render report, under oath, to the Board of Trustees of the number of permits issued, the value and character of the work to be done thereunder, with the amounts collected for the same during the month preceding.

Power to Stop Building.

Section 9. The Building Inspector shall have power to stop the construction of any building or the making of any alteration or repairs of any building within said city, when the same is being done in a reckless or careless manner, or in violation of any ordinance of said city, or without proper permit and to order, in writing or by parole any and all persons in any way or manner whatever engaged in so constructing, altering, removing or repairing any such building to stop and desist therefrom forthwith, and said work shall only be resumed upon the written permission of said Building Inspector, and any violation by any person, firm or corporation of the provisions of this Section or failure to obey any such orders of the Building Inspector shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and punishable as hereinafter provided

Violation of Ordinance.

Section 10. If work upon any building shall be conducted in violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance, either as to occupation of sidewalks or streets, or the use or application of material or workmanship, it shall be the duty of the Building Inspector to revoke the permit for the building operations in connection with which such violations shall have taken place and it shall be unlawful, after the revocation of such permit, to proceed with such building operations, unless such permit shall have first been reinstated or reissued by the Building Inspector.

Unsafe Dwellings.

Section 11. It shall be the duty of the Building Inspector upon receiving notice that the doors, stairways, passageways, entrances or approaches of any church, public hall, place of assemblage, factory or workshop, or place of employment, are insufficient for the escape of occupants or employes in case of fire, panic or accident, or that the chimneys, flues or heating apparatus in any building in the city are insecure or dangerous; or that any part of any building, wall, chimney, smoke-stack, or other structure, within the limits of the City of Tropico, is in unsafe or dangerous condition, or in any wise not in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance, to make an examination of such place, building, wall, chimney, smoke-stack or other structure, and if he shall determine it necessary, after such inspection, he shall give notice in writing to the owner, or to his or her agent, or person having control thereof, to make such changes, alterations or repairs as public safety or the ordinances of the City of Tropico may require, and it shall be unlawful to continue the use of any such buildings, or other structure, until the changes, alterations or repairs found necessary by the Building Inspector, to make said building or structure safe, or to bring it into compliance with the terms of this ordinance, shall have been made; and in default of the person receiving such notice to comply with the same, within forty-eight (48) hours after the receipt thereof, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable as hereinafter provided, and said Building Inspector may cause said work to be done necessary to make such building or structure safe, or to bring it into compliance with the terms of this ordinance at the cost of the City of Tropico. The Board of Trustees may thereupon institute and prosecute an action against the owner of said building or part thereof for the recovery of the costs of doing such work.

Requirements For Brick or Stone or Concrete Building.

Section 12. Foundations for all brick or stone buildings or buildings of solid reinforced concrete construction shall not be of less depth below the natural surface of the ground than as provided in the following schedule:

For one-story buildings; one foot.

For two and three-story buildings, two feet.

For four-story buildings; three feet.

For five and six-story buildings; four feet.

The Building Inspector may require deeper foundations if, in his judgment necessary for the stability of the proposed structure.

Thickness of masonry shall be as follows:

	B	1	2	3	4	5
1-story	12	9				
2-story	12	12	9			
3-story	16	12	12	9		
4-story	20	16	16	12	12	
5-story	20	16	16	16	12	12

The heighth of a brick wall shall not exceed 16 multiplied by its least thickness. It shall be unlawful to build a 9-inch wall more than ten feet high and 50 feet long, unless 24-inch buttresses shall be built into said wall, 4-inch projection from wall and spaced 14 feet apart. 9-inch walls shall not be permitted except as partition walls, in any building over 3 stories high. No 12-inch wall from 10 to 16 feet in height, shall be built of greater length than 120 feet, without 24-inch butresses projecting four inches from the wall and placed 20 feet apart. The limit of height of an 8-inch wall shall be three feet when it acts as a retaining wall. The thickness of walls, where a stone facing is used, may be the same as heretofore given for brick walls, provided the stone work and brick work are thoroughly bonded.

Awnings.

Section 13. All movable awnings hereafter erected shall be elevated at least eight feet at the lowest part thereof, above the top of the sidewalk, provided that a hanging border may drop vertically to within not ness than seven feet from the sidewalk and shall not project over the sidewalk to exceed three-quarters of the width thereof. They shall be supported without posts by iron brackets, or by an iron framework attached firmly to the building, so as to leave the sidewalk wholly unobstructed thereby. No wood or iron awnings shall be erected in or over any part of any public street or place in said city, without permission so to do being first granted by the Board of Trustees of said city.

Requirements For Churches and Public Halls.

Section 14. In all churches, public halls or buildings used for lodges, entertainments or public assemblages, all seats and pews shall be arranged so that there shall be not less than thirty-two inches from the back of one seat to the back of the next seat paralell thereto in a horizontal line. Where the seating capacity of a floor is not more than five hundred persons the aggregate width of the aisles thereof shall not be less than ten feet, and the aggregate width of such aisles shall be increased one foot for each increase of seating capacity of one hundred persons or fraction thereof, in excess of five hundred.

In said buildings no staircase leading to a gallery containing two hundred seats or less shall be less than four feet in width, and same shall be increased twelve inches in width for each one hundred additional seats or fraction thereof in excess of two hundred. There shall be proper hand rails on each side of any stairway leading to gallery or basement. There shall be no windows in any stairway, and every landing shall be the full aggregate width of both flights leading to the same, and the depth of such landing or landings shall equal the width of one run of stairs. The minimum head room over any stairway at any point shall not be less than eight feet, six inches.

In such buildings the aggregate width of the exits shall be at least 15 per cent greater than required for the aisles, and each gallery or floor shall have an exit separate and distinct from any other exit, direct to the vestibule or street. All such buildings shall have the doors open outward.

Discretionary Power of Building Inspector.

Section 15. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to build upon, move, alter, enlarge or repair any building now erected, or hereafter to be erected, in the City of Tropico, unless at the completion of such work the whole building shall be in compliance with this ordinance. The Building Inspector shall have the power to determine any question relating to the mode and manner of construction, alteration or repair of any building or other structure mentioned in this ordinance, and to make the same conform to the true intent and meaning hereof.

He shall have discretionary power to vary or modify the provisions of this ordinance upon application in writing therefor, in cases of the alteration or repair of old buildings, when there are practical difficulties in the way of carrying out in strict letter of this ordinance; provided, that the spirit of the ordinance is complied with, the public safety secured and substantial justice done, but no such deviation shall be allowed except a record of the same be kept by said Building Inspector and a permit issued to the party applying for the same.

Frame Buildings.

Section 16. All frame buildings in the City of Tropico shall be formed with studding and covered with rustic sheathing, shingles or any arrangement of some materials equally substantial on the outside. For buildings of one story in height the studding shall not be less than 2x4-inch scantling. For buildings of two stories in height the studding shall not be less than 2x4-inch scantling. For buildings of three stories in height the studding shall not be less than 2x6-inch scantling. And for buildings of four stories in height the studding shall not be less than 3x6-inch scantling for height of two stories, and 2x6-inch scantling for the third and fourth stories. Provided that 2x3-inch studding may be used in one-story buildings which have a floor surface of not over one thousand superficial feet and story not over ten feet in height. The preceding dimensions apply to outside walls and bearing partitions. When brick walls are used as foundations for frame buildings they shall not be less than eight inches in thickness for one or two stories, and for a building not more than three stories in height the foundation walls shall not be less than twelve inches in thickness, and for a building five stories in height the foundation walls shall not be less than sixteen inches in thickness. All one-story buildings, over one thousand feet, superficial area, and all buildings over one story in height, shall have brick, stone or concrete foundation of size above designated.

All exterior walls and interior partitions of frame buildings shall have fire stops built in same at level of the floor and ceiling, and in the center of the height of story, between floor and ceiling above. Said fire stops to consist of material same size as studding.

Occupation of Streets.

Section 17. The occupation of the street for the storage of building materials shall never exceed, in front of any building, one-quarter of the width of the roadway of the same, and in streets containing railroad tracks, or street railway tracks, such occupation shall not come within four feet of such tracks, and no sidewalk, street or part thereof, shall be used other than that immediately in front of the premises of the building in course of construction.

Earth Must Not Be Stored on Streets

Section 18. Earth taken from excavations and rubbish taken from the buildings must not be stored either upon sidewalks or roadways of streets and must be removed from day to day, as rapidly as produced. When dry rubbish, apt to produce dust, is being handled, it must be kept wet so as to prevent its being blown about by the wind. The permission to occupy streets and sidewalks for the purposes of building is intended only for use in connection with the actual erection, repair, alteration or removal of buildings, and must terminate with the completion of such operation. It shall be unlawful to occupy any sidewalk or street after the completion of the operation for which a permit has been issued by the Building Inspector. It shall also be unlawful to occupy a sidewalk or street under authority of such permit for the storage of articles not intended for immediate use in connection with the operation for which such permit has been issued.

Red lanterns shall be displayed and maintained during the whole of every night at each end of every pile of material in any street or alley, and at each end of every excavation.

Tents.

Section 19. It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, within the limits of the City of Tropico, except upon a written permit granted by the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico, and then only at the place specified in such permit, to build, construct or erect any tent, tent-house, cloth or shake house, or to maintain a building, cottage, or California house, or repair the same or to construct any addition thereto, or to remove any such tent, tent-house, cloth or shake house, building or other structure, to any location in said City of Tropico, or to cloth or paper, in whole or in part, any room except such room be first celled with board and such cloth be tightly stretched thereon; or to construct or extend through the walls, windows or roofs of any building or structure, a stovepipe or tiling, for use as a chimney or flue.

Must Remove Combustible Materials.

Section 20. It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to allow to accumulate on any premises within the limits of the City of Tropico, any paper, shavings, litter or other inflamable substances, but the same shall be removed at least once a week, or oftener, if notified so to do by the City Marshal.

Storage of Hay or Straw.

Section 21. It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to store, keep or permit the storage or keeping of, on premises occupied, controlled or owned by such person, firm or corporation, or keep for sale, any quantity of hay or straw of any kind within the limits of the City of Tropico, unless the same be stored or kept in a properly enclosed building and then only in quantities not exceeding five tons of loose hay or fifteen tons of baled hay or straw, except upon a written permit granted by the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico, and then only for the time specified in such permit.

Regulations of Benzine, Gasoline, Etc.

Section 22. It is hereby declared to be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep or store within the limits of the City of Tropico, benzine or naptha in excess of fifty gallons, or case gasoline in excess of one hundred gallons, or bulk gasoline in excess of one hundred and fifty gallons, or case kerosene in excess of two hundred gallons, and then only in air-tight metal receptacles, and it shall be unlawful to enter the room where any such benzine, benzole, naptha, gasoline or kerosene is stored or kept, with or pour or draw the same by any artificial light other than incandescent.

Gunpowder and Fireworks.

Section 23. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep or store within the limits of the City of Tropico, gunpowder, Greek fire or fireworks in excess of fifty pounds, except upon a written permit granted by the Board of Trustees of the City of Tropico, and then only for the time specified in such permit.

Bonfires

Section 24. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to light any bonfires within the limits of the City of Tropico, except that waste paper and rubbish from offices and stores and litter from house cleaning or from yards may be burned between the hours of six and eight o'clock A. M., at a distance of not less than 25 feet from any building.

Section 25. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporationn to sell, give away or deliver, in the City of Tropico, any kerosene or coal oil without, prior to the delivery thereof, securely affixing to the can, vessel or receptacle in which the same is sold, given away or deliverd, a printed label having printed thereon in black ink in letters not less than one-half inch in height, the word "Kerosene" or the words "Coal Oil," and in smaller type the name and business address of the person, firm or corporation selling, giving away or delivery such oil.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell, give away or deliver, in the City of Tropico any gasoline or any product of petroleum which emits an inflammable vapor which flashes at a temperature below 100 degrees Fahrenheit, without, prior to the delivery thereof, securely affixing to the can, vessel or receptacle in which the same is sold, given away or delivered a printed label having printed thereon in red ink in letters not less than one-half inch in height the word "Gasoline" and in smaller type the name and business address of the person, firm or corporation selling, giving away or delivering such gasoline.

Provided, that nothing in this section contained shall apply to the sale, giving away or delivery of kerosene, coal oil or any product of petroleum in quantities of more than five gallons.

Mixture of Oils.

Section 26. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation engaged in selling oils to mix or adulterate any oil used for illuminating purposes, or combustion, with benzine, napiha, gasoline, or any other substance, and all oils from petroleum or its products before being used for combustion or illumination, shall stand a fire test of 110 degrees Fahrenheit, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell, keep for sale or offer for sale any oils from petroleum or its products for combustion or illumination below such standard.

Fire Escapes

Section 27. All three-story buildings used in whole or in part, for manufacturing or lodging house purposes, and all other buildings now in course of erection, construction or alteration, or to be hereafter constructed, erected or altered (except such as are used for private residences exclusievly) of three or more stories in height shall be provided with one or more metallic ladders or fire-escapes, with balconies and railings extended in front of, and communicating with one window or door in each story of said building.

PART II.
Plumbing

Section 28. The office of Plumbing Inspector of the City of Tropico is hereby created and the appointment to such office shall be made by resolution duly passed by said Board of Trustees, and which said resolution shall also fix the salary or compensation to be paid the appointee therein named, and such appointee shall hold office during the pleasure of said Board.

The duties of such Plumbing Inspector shall be to enforce the provisions of this ordinance and generally to do and perform such duties as the Board of Trustees shall by Ordinance or otherwise direct.

Section 29. Any person desiring to do plumbing work within the limits of the City of Tropico, shall apply to the Plumbing Inspector for a permit to do so, filing with the Inspector a plan or drawing and description of the work to be constructed, and no part of said work shall be commenced or done until after the Plumbing Inspector has issued a permit for said work to be done in accordance with the rules and regulations herein set forth and provided for.

In cases where building permits are necessary the plumbing permit will not be issued until after the building permit has been issued.

For said plumbing permits the Plumbing Inspector shall charge and collect at the following rate, to-wit: For work costing up to $75.00....$1.00
For work costing $75.00 and less than $500.00 ..... 1.50
For each additional $100 or fraction thereof ..... .25

A charge of $1.00 will be made by said Plumbing Inspector for every extra visit necessarily made by him in the performance of his duties. No charge will be made for the first inspection of rough work, or the first inspection of finished work, and no other permit will be issued to said plumbing contractor or owner until the above mentioned charge is paid into the office of the Plumbing Inspector.

The Plumbing Inspector shall keep, in proper books for that purpose, account of all fees paid, giving the name of the party, date and amount of said fee or fees, which said book shall be kept open for public inspection, and the Plumbing Inspector shall, on the first day of each month, render a report, under oath, to the Board of Trustees of the number of permits issued, the value and character of the work to be done thereunder, with the amounts collected for the same during the month preceding. He shall also deposit with the City Treasurer the amount collected by him during the said month, taking duplicate receipts for the same, and file one of such receipts with his said report.

Section 30. As soon as said work is ready for inspection, notice shall be given for both the rough and finish work, and the contractor shall secure a final Certificate of Inspection, and deliver the same to the owner or agent.

All work done must be left uncovered and convenient for examination until inspected and approved by said Plumbing Inspector.

Such inspection shall be made within twenty-four hours of such notice being received at the office of the Inspector, and no plans shall be changed after inspection of said Plumbing Inspector.

The Inspecting Officer shall apply the water test or peppermint or smoke test, and all necessary tools, labor and assistance for such test shall be furnished by the person or persons assuming control of the work and such person or persons shall remove or repair any defective material or work when so ordered by the Inspecting Officer.

Any soil pipe, drain pipe trap, water closet, urinal, sink, or other fixture set up, or fitting or fittings laid, used or constructed otherwise than in accordance with these regulations or shall in the opinion of the Plumbing Inspector be or become of bad or defective quality, shall upon notice either verbal or in writing from the Inspector, be removed or repaired in the manner determined and within the time specified by the Inspecting Officer.

The issuance of a permit shall not be considered as an adoption by said Plumbing Inspector of the manifest technical construction contained in the plans, drawings and descriptions, if thereafter it can be shown that any portion of said plans, drawings and descriptions are in conflict with any portion of this Ordinance.

Section 31. The Plumbing Inspector shall not issue a permit to any person or persons to do any plumbing or house drainage work until said person or persons have registered his or her name and address in a book kept for that purpose in the office of the Plumbing Inspector.

It will not be necessary to obtain a permit in case of the following: Repairs, leak in drain, soil, waste or vent pipes, but should any trap drain, soil pipe, waste or vent pipe be or become bad or defective, and it be necessary to remove it and replace with sound material, in any part, or parts, a permit must be procured and inspection made as herein provided.

And it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to occupy or to make use of any house or buildings where plumbing work has been constructed, unless the owner, agent or lessee of said building shall have first procured a final certificate of acceptance from the Plumbing Inspector.

Section 32. Every house or building, in or for which any house drainage or plumbing arrangements are hereafter constructed shall be separately and independently connected with an accepted cesspool, which shall be made of brick and constructed to conform to conditions herein specified.

No cesspool shall be built nearer than five (5) feet to any property line of the lot on which it is located, or closer than ten (10) feet to any building used as a dwelling. Every cesspool must be not less than four (4) feet in diameter in the clear and at least sixteen (16) feet deep from the natural surface of the ground. Said cesspool shall be lined with a four-inch brick wall. All brick used shall be well formed, laid up dry twelve (12) feet from the bottom, with close end joints. All brick work above that point shall be laid up with tight joints in cement mortar. The top must be drawn in jug shape, which must not be less than two (2) feet below the natural surface of the ground, without permission from the Plumbing Inspector.

Cesspools for buildings occupied by more than two families shall be constructed as follows:

Such cesspools shall not be less than five (5) feet in diameter in the clear and twenty-five (25) feet deep, with other dimensions and regulations the same as described in the foregoing paragraph. Permits must be procured from the Board of Trustees for the erection of cesspools to hotels and apartment houses provided for the occupancy of more than two families. No stand or vent pipe opening to the outer air shall be connected to any cesspool, but every cesspool shall be vented through the waste pipe leading thereto.

It is hereby provided that in all buildings where some other arrangement is in use other than cesspool drainage, said drainage can remain in use for a time if said dwelling house is isolated from other dwellings and a permit be procured from the Board of Trustees, upon recommendation of the Health Officer of said City. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to maintain or use or permit or cause to be maintained or used, a privy vault on any premises in the City of Tropico after ninety days from the taking effect of this Ordinance, unless a permit so to do be obtained from the Board of Trustees of said City, and no such permit shall be granted by said Board of Trustees, except upon recommendation of the Health Officer of said City.

Section 33. All soil and waste pipes to a point of two feet outside of the exterior wall of the building shall be cast iron not less than 2 inches in diameter, except in the case of water-closets, which shall be not less than four inches in diameter, and shall be carried undiminished in size to the highest point of the roof or fire wall of new buildings, and in old buildings to a point satisfactory to the Plumbing and Inspector, and shall not terminate within eight feet of any window, air shaft or opening of any house or building or fifteen feet of the ground, and the same shall be farther removed if the Inspecting Officer considers it necessary.

Section 34. The Plumbing Inspector, in approving plans or in accepting work of any and all persons carrying on, conducting, assuming control of, constructing or causing to be constructed, any plumbing or house drainage affecting the sanitary condition of any house or building of said City, shall be governed by the following regulations, and it shall be unlawful for any persons to fail, neglect or refuse to comply with the same, upon notice so to do:

First. Every water-closet, sink, slop hopper, bath tub, and each laundry tray or set of trays or other fixtures connecting with the drain pipes directly or indirectly must be separately, completely and effectively trapped and vented. The trap must be placed as near the fixture as possible and in no case farther away than two feet from the fixture.

Second. No water closet shall be put into, or upon any property, house or building except supplied by a tank containing not less than four gallons of water. Plunger closets, Philadelphia Hoppers, Pan closets, or any other closets, where the supply to the bowl is direct from the street or building supply are prohibited in all cases, and where such exists, shall be removed and replaced with water tank closets.

Third. A fixture that is a top fixture on a vertical stack and not more than two feet from the inlet to the stack need not be trapped as required, provided that it does not discharge into the stack below the level of its seal; except water-closets which shall be allowed a three-foot limit below the floor.

All soil and waste pipes 2 inches and over in diameter shall be of cast iron coated inside and out with tar.

All waste pipe less than 2 inches in diameter shall be of lead and in no case less than one and one-half inches.

Before the fixtures are placed in connection with any plumbing or any of the draining system is covered or concealed from view, all of the openings into it below the top shall be hermetically sealed. The pipe then shall be filled with water to the highest point in the system.

All pipe must be water tight, defective pipe and fittings of their different kinds must be removed and replaced with sound material.

Cement work of all kinds is prohibited and every part of the work shall conform to these rules and regulations.

All joints in cast iron soil pipe shall be made with pig lead and oakum and thoroughly calked.

All vent pipes three inches or less may be of galvanized iron screw pipe.

All vents with a radius of two feet may converge into one pipe, the size to be governed by the following rule:

For bath tubs, wash basins, laundry trays, sinks or urinals.

For one and not exceeding two fixtures, one and one-half inch. For more than two and not exceeding six, two-inch. For more than six and not exceeding twelve, two and one-half inches.

For water-closets and slop sinks for one and not exceeding two fixtures, two-inch.

For more than two and not exceeding eight, two and one-half inch.

For more than eight and not exceeding fourteen, three-inch.

All soil stacks and all branch runs over five feet shall have a brass cleanout plug the same size of the run or stack.

All turns in horizontal runs of soil pipe shall be made with a "Y" and one-eighth bend.

Sanitary tees shall not be used except in a vertical stack.

All connections between lead pipe shall be made with a pipe joint.

Connections between soil and lead pipe shall be made with a brass ferule or solder nipple and their joints wiped.

Cupped or flush soldered joints are prohibited in all cases.

Waste pipe in all cases shall be of cast iron or lead and in no case shall any screw pipe be used in the waste runs.

All vents shall rise perpendicular to six inches above the fixture.

Crown venting is prohibited.

Every waste pipe from an ice box shall not run into the sewer but into the top of a water supplied fixture, or outside of the house.

Every fixture maintained in any house that is of bad and defective quality and is removed and replaced with or fixtures of the respective class, shall have their traps vented in accordance with this Ordinace.

PART III.
Gas Plumbing

Section 35. It shall be unlawful for any person to commence the construction of any gas plumbing or the laying or insertion of any gas pipes or doing any gas fitting in any house or building in the City of Tropico, without first consulting with, and receiving the permission of the Gas Plumbing Inspector of said City, before proceeding to do said work.

Section 36. The Plumbing Inspector of the City of Tropico is hereby made ex-officio the Inspector of Gas Piping.

Section 37. The Plumbing Inspector shall make no charge on issuing gas permits, providing the same is in conjunction with plumbing permit, except as follows:

The Plumbing Inspector shall charge and collect from persons, firms or corporations to whom any permit for doing any gas piping work is issued.

Charge for issuing permit, 50 cents.

Minimum charge for inspection of 10 outlets, or less, 50 cents.

For each additional outlet, the sum of 5 cents each.

Section 38. The following regulations shall govern all gas fitting within said City:

The length and minimum size of gas pipe must be run in accordance with the following table:

Table Showing Length and Minimum Size of Gas Pipe Which Must Be Run.

SIZE	Greatest length	Greatest No. Burners.
⅜-inch, vertical only.	15 feet	2
½-inch	25 feet	5
¾-inch	50 feet	15
1-inch	75 feet	30
1¼-inch	100 feet	60
1½-inch	150 feet	100
2-inch	200 feet	200

Sub. 1. The number of lights allowed per ⅜ inch opening is two, using the ordinary gas burner, and no ⅜ inch pipe must be run horizontally. No gas pipe of less than ⅜ inch shall be used in piping buildings. No main riser shall be less than ¾ inch and end of same must be located by the Inspector. Openings intended for meter connections must be conveniently located and under the direction of the Plumbing Inspector.

Sub. 2. All drops must be placed plumb and well secured by straps soldered to the pipes and screwed to the joist, or drops may be soldered in if preferred. Bracket openings must also be so secured and run square with finish.

Sub. 3. The size of drops must be one-half-inch and they shall extend through the plaster 1½ inches and all be alike in length. Bracket openings must extend through plaster one inch, and all openings must be closed with iron caps.

Sub. 4. For hotels, churches, theaters or public buildings where a large amount of gas is to be used, the pipes must be of increased size and plans of same shall be submitted to the Plumbing Inspector before commencement of work.

Sub. 5. In making alterations or extensions in a building, or in piping an old building, the same regulations must be observed as in new work.

Sub. 6. The gas fitter must make all plans of work with length and sizes marked with figures and submit same to the Plumbing Inspector before testing is asked for.

Sub. 7. No concealed work will be inspected, and due notice must be given of time inspection is desired.

Sub. 8. All pipe must be run in good workman-like manner, be well secured and grade towards the meter. There must be no "traps" nor stoppages of any kind. Unions shall not be used in concealed work. Split or broken pipes or fittings, repaired with cement or lead, or "rusted" to stop leaks, will not be passed by the Plumbing Inspector, and no work or alteration shall be made to piping after inspection without due notice and re-inspection. All testing will be done at a pressure of ten pounds per square inch.

PART IV.
Electric Wiring.

Section 39. That the office of the City Electrician of the City of Tropico be, and the same is herby created. Such City Electrician shall be appointed by the Board of Trustees of said City, and shall hold office during the pleasure of said board. He must qualify within ten (10) days from the time of his appointment by taking and subscribing the constitutional oath of office and file the same with the City Clerk, together with his bond, duly executed and approved as set forth in Section 40 of this ordinance.

Section 40. Every such City Electrician shall be and is hereby required to execute to the City of Tropico, a official bond in the penal sum of Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00). Such bond shall be joint and several in form and shall be signed by such appointee and by at least two (2) sureties and shall be conditioned that such principal shall well and faithfully perform and discharge all the duties required of such office by an ordinance or regulation of said city, then or that may be thereafter enforced. Said sureties shall severally justify as required by law in case of sureties on bonds of county and township officials in Los Angeles County and every such bond shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees of said city, and after being so approved shall be filed with the City Clerk.

Section 41. Said City Electrician shall have the supervision over the instalng, connecting, wiring and otherwise putting in place, and the maintenance and use of all electrical wiring connections, appliances, apparatus and equipment in or about any building or structure in the City of Tropico. He is hereby vested with all the power and authority and shall perform all the duties required of him, now or hereafter provided by an ordinance, rule, regulation or order of said city. He shall receive as his salary or compensation the amount fixed by the resolution of his appointment and he shall keep in proper books for that purpose, account of all fees paid, giving the name of the party, date and amount of said fee, which books shall be open for public inspection, and he shall on the first day of each month render a report to the Board of Trustees of the number of permits issued during the preceding month with the amounts of fees collected therefor. He shall also deposit with the City Treasurer the amount collected by him during the said month, taking duplicate receipts for the same, and file one of such receipts with his said report.

Section 42. No person, firm or corporation shall equip any building with wiring or apparatus, or make any alteration of, change in, or addition to any electric wiring or apparatus, without first receiving from the said City Electrician a written permit to do the work, and when an equipment is found to conform with the rules and regulations adopted herein, the City Electrician shall issue a certificate that the terms of this ordinance have been complied with; to conform to the rules prescribed herein, and it shall be unlawful to use any such current for the same until said certificate has been furnished in accordance with the terms of this ordinance.

The provisions of this ordinance do not apply to Central Stations.

Section 43. The rules and regulations of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, as embodied in their "National Electric Code" are hereby adopted as the rules and regulations for installing and using electrical wiring connections, appliances and apparatus in said city.

Section 44. If any part of an electrical equipment in or about any building in the City of Tropico should be found to be dangerous to life and property, the City Electrician shall have the right and power, and it shall be his duty to notify the owner of the building or equipment to cease using electric current in such dangerous equipment, and to have the defects in said equipment repaired within a reasonable time, not exceeding ten days from date of notice. The City Electrician is also authorized to give written notice to the company furnishing the electric current to any such dangerous equipment to cease to supply same until the defects are repaired. In a prosecution for a violation of the provisions of this section, each day's neglect to comply therewith shall be considered and taken as a separate violation.

Section 45. The City Electrician shall charge and collect from the person, firm or corporation to whom any permit for doing any electrical work is issued under the terms of this ordinance, the following fees, to-wit:

For issuing permit..... $ .25
For minimum inspection of ten or less fixtures or outlets at which current is issued or controlled 1.00
For each fixture or outlet over ten fixtures or outlets at which current is issued or controlled. .03
For each arc lamp and switch... .25
For wiring or installing of motors or generators .....
For each motor of not more than 3 horse power 1.00
For each motor of more than 3 and not more than 8 horsepower 1.50
For each motor of more than 8 and not more than 15 horsepower 2.00
For each motor of more than 15 horsepower and not more than 50 horsepower 2.50
For each motor of more than 50 horsepower 5.00
For each generator of not more than 5 kilowatts 3.00
For each generator of more than 5 and not more than 15 kilowatts 5.00
For each generator of more than 15 kilowatts capacity 10.00

When more than two inspections of any equipment or part thereof are necessary, an additional fee of 75 cents for each additional inspection.

For inspection of any electrical equipment governed by this ordinance for which no fee is hereby prescribed, $1.00.

Every person, firm or corporation making application for any permit to do electrical work under the terms of this ordinance, shall, at the time of such application, file with the City Electrician a plan or statement showing the character and amount of such work, and shall at the time deposit with said City Electrician the amount of

Tropico Interburan Sentinel

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

N. C. BURCH, Editor and Publisher.
O. E. BURCH, Business Manager.

Office of Publication Tropico Bank Building, Tropico Branch of Los Angeles Post Office.

Telephone Sunset Glendale 24-R.

SUBSCRIPTION

One year $1.00
Six months 60
Three months 30
All subscriptions payable in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES:

First page, 25c per column inch.
Other pages as follows: Display, 20 cents per inch per issue, or $1.00 per calendar month.
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Special rates to advertisers on time contracts.
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Legal notices and publications, 6 point sold, 50 cents per column inch, each insertion.

"Entered as second class matter, August 10, 1911, at the postoffice at Tropico, Cal. (Tropico Branch Los Angeles, Cal., Postoffice), under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879."

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

CITY TRUSTEES

C. A. Bancroft, President.
A. O. Conrad, John Hobbs.
Irving H. Oliver, Daniel Webster.
City Clerk, S. M. Street.
City Treasurer, Stilman A. Brown.
City Attorney, Frederick Baker.
City Engineer, Ed. M. Lynch.
Emil F. Tholen, M. D., Health Officer.
Street Supt., J. L. Fishback.
City Recorder, Geo. C. Melrose.
Township Justice, Geo. C. Melrose.
City Marshall, Jonas W. Gould.
Board meets every Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1912

TAFT NOMINATED AT CHICAGO

Progressives Not Participating, Initiate Organization of New Porty

Mr. Taft's nomination for re-election to the Presidency at the Chicago Convention came late last Saturday night.

The only nominations voted on were those of Mr. Taft and Mr. La Follette.

Mr. Cummins and Mr. Roosevelt refused the formal presentation of their names to the convention because of its having been packed in the interest of Mr. Taft by the theft of 78 of its seats that belonged to Progressives.

As the result of the only ballot taken, Mr. Taft received 561 votes, which includes the votes of the 78 persons who occupied the stolen seats, and was therefore 21 in excess of the vote necessary for nomination.

The Progressives' vote in the convention, including those whose seats were stolen, was 586.

The bulk of Mr. Taft's support came from states and territories that do not cast a single Republican vote in the electoral college.

Following is the result by states:

Alabama—Taft 22; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 2.
Arizona—Taft 6; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
Arkansas—Taft 17; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 1.
California—Taft 2; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 24.
Colorado—Taft 12; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
Connecticut—Taft 14; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
Delaware—Taft 6; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
Florida—Taft 12; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
Georgia—Taft 28; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
Idaho—Taft 1; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 7; not voting 0.
Illinois—Taft 2; Roosevelt 52; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 2.
Indiana—Taft 20; Roosevelt 3; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 7.
Iowa—Taft 16; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 10; not voting 0.
Kansas—Taft 2; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 18.
Kentucky—Taft 24; Roosevelt 2; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
Louisiana—Taft 24; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
Maine—Taft 0; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 12.
Maryland—Taft 1; Roosevelt 9; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 5.
Massachusetts—Taft 20; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 16.
Michigan—Taft 20; Roosevelt 9; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 1.
Minnesota—Taft 0; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 24.
Mississippi—Taft 17; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 3.
Missouri—Taft 16; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 20.
Montana—Taft 8; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
Nebraska—Taft 2; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 14.
Nevada—Taft 0; Roosevelt 6; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
New Hampshire—Taft 8; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
New Jersey—Taft 0; Roosevelt 2; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 26.
New Mexico—Taft 7; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 1.
New York—Taft 76; Roosevelt 8; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 6.
North Carolina—Taft 1; Roosevelt 1; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 22.
North Dakota—Taft 0; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 10; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
Ohio—Taft 14; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 34.
Oklahoma—Taft 4; Roosevelt 1; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 15.
Oregon—Taft 0; Roosevelt 8; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 2.
Pennsylvania—Taft 9; Roosevelt 2; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; Hughes 2; not voting 62.
Rhode Island—Taft 10; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
South Carolina—Taft 16; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 1.
South Dakota—Taft 0; Roosevelt 5; La Follette 5; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
Tennessee—Taft 23; Roosevelt 1; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
Texas—Taft 31; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 8.
Utah—Taft 8; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
Vermont—Taft 6; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 2.
Virginia—Taft 22; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 1.
Washington—Taft 14; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
West Virginia—Taft 0; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 16.
Wisconsin—Taft 0; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 26; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
Wyoming—Taft 6; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
Alaska—Taft 2; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
District of Columbia—Taft 2; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
Hawaii—Taft 6; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
Philippines—Taft 2; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 0.
Porto Rico—Taft 2; Roosevelt 0; La Follette 0; Cummins 0; not voting 0.

Totals—Taft 561; Roosevelt 107; La Follette 41; Cummins 17; Hughes 2; not voting 343.

At the conclusion of the balloting the Progressives left and reassembled in another hall where they proceeded to initiate the organization of a new party which was addressed by Theodore Roosevelt, as follows:

Gentlemen: I thank you for your nomination, and in you I recognize the lawfully elected delegates to the Republican convention who represent the overwhelming majority of the voters who took part in the Republican primaries prior to the convention and who represent the wish of the majority of the lawfully elected members of the convention. I accept the nomination subject to one condition.

Principles Not Sectional

This has now become a contest which cannot be settled merely along the old party lines. The principles that are at stake are as broad and as deep as the foundations of our democracy itself. They are in no sense sectional. They should appeal to the honest citizens east and west, north and south. They should appeal to all right thinking men, whether Republicans or Democrats, without regard to their private party affiliations.

I feel that the time has come when not only all men who believe in progressive principles, but all men who believe in those elementary maxims of public and private morality which must underlie every form of successful free government, should join in one successful movement.

Therefore, I ask you to go to your several homes to find out the sentiment of the people at home and then again to come together, I suggest by mass convention, to nominate for the presidency a progressive candidate on a progressive platform, a candidate and a platform that will enable us to appeal to northerner and southerner, easterner and westerner, Republican and Democrat alike, in the name of our common American citizenship.

"Must Feel Entirely Free"

If you wish me to make the fight I will make it, even if only one state should support me. The only condition I impose is that you shall feel entirely free when you come together, to substitute any other man in my place if you deem it better for the movement, and in such case I will give him my heartiest support.

Wherever in every state the Republican party is true to the principles of its founders, and is genuinely the party of justice and of progress, I expect to see it come boldly into the new movement; for the convention that has just sat in this city is in no proper sense of the word a Republican convention at all. It does not represent the masses of the Republican party. It was organized in cynical defiance of their wishes, and it has served the purpose only of a group of sinister political bosses who have not one shadow of sympathy with the spirit and purpose of the Republican party of fifty years ago, and many of whom have used the party as an adjunct to money making either for themselves or for the great crooked financial interests which they serve.

Bosses Not Kin to Lincoln

The bosses who first stole enough delegates to enable them to dominate that convention, and then did their will in it, have no kinship of soul or spirit with the men who started the Republican party on its career as an agent of liberty and justice.

Imagine for yourselves how Messrs. Barnes and Penrose and Guggenheim would have looked standing under the historic oaks in that Michigan city where the Republican party was born fifty-six years ago.

You, my friends, who are here before me, you are the heirs in the spirit of Abraham Lincoln when he refused longer to be bound by the shackles of the past and faced the new issues in the new spirit that the times demanded.

But we are more fortunate in one respect than our predecessors, for we who now stand for the progressive cause, the progressive movement, have done forever with all sectionalism; and we make our appeal equally to the sons of the men who fought under Grant and to the sons of the men who fought under Lee, for the cause we champion is as emphatically the cause of the south as it is the couse of the north.

Principles Stated

I am in this fight for certain principles, and the first and most important of these goes back to Sinai, and is embodied in the commandment: "Thou shalt not steal."

Thou shalt not steal a nomination. Thou shalt neither steal in politics nor in business. Thou shalt not steal from the people the birthright of the people to rule themselves. I hold, in the language of the Kentucky court of appeals, that "stealing is stealing."

No people is wholly civilized where a distinction is drawn between stealing an office and stealing a purse. **No truly honest man should be satisfied with an office to which his title is not as valid as that of the homestead which shelters his family.**

I do not know whether our countrymen fully realize the gravity of the crisis which we at this moment face. There is no use in holding primaries, no use in holding elections, if we permit a small group of unscrupulous politicians, some of whom are certainly acting in the interests of big crooked business, to exercise the veto power over these primaries and elections by upsetting the results at their own pleasure.

"Negligible Minimum"

The convention which today closes its discreditable career here in Chicago represents a negligible minimum of the rank and file of the Republican party. But what it has done and what it has provided for the future, offer material for serious consideration.

The old national committee chosen by the politicians four years ago, made up a temporary roll, including some ninety fraudulent delegates who had not been elected by the people, and thereby they controlled a majority of the convention. This fraudulent temporary roll in turn chose a fraudulent credentials committee, and all the fraudulent delegates, voting on one another's cases, thereby made up the permanent roll which constituted the fraudulent convention.

Then this fraudulent convention chose a new and not less fraudulent national committee.

Now, gentlemen, there are those who ask us to stay in the party which has just fraudulently nominated for the presidency a man who inspired and profited by the fraud. They ask us to submit to infamy in the present organization. Perhaps we may be able to prevent such infamy in the future.

"Vicious Circle Completed"

They seem to forget that the vicious circle has been completed, and that this fraudulent convention has provided in its fraudulently chosen national committee a means whereby they can hope once again four years hence and with like impunity to overthrow the will of the majority of the voters at the primaries. The national committee, over whose selection and retention in office the voters have no control whatever, makes up the fraudulent temporary rollcall which controls the national convention.

The national convention thus fraudulently made up names another national committee, and the new national committee, constituted by the same elements that constituted the old one, already has shown by its actions that it can be trusted four years hence to repeat the misbehavior of the old one.

The vicious circle must be broken. The powerful crooked political bosses have and ought to have no feeling but contempt for the honest men who submit to their violent and unscrupulous dishonesty.

If we permit fraud of this kind to triumph we do a shameful thing, and show either that we are faint at heart or dull of conscience.

Principles Familiar

As for the principles for which I stand, I have set them forth fully in the many speeches I have made during the last four months while making an active contest for the nomination which I won, and out of which I have been cheated by the men who feared to see these principles reduced to action.

Fundamentally, these principles are, first, that the people have the right to rule themselves, and can do so better than any outsiders can rule them, and, second, that it is their duty to rule in a spirit of justice toward every man and every woman within our borders, and to use the government as far as possible as an instrument for obtaining not merely political but industrial justice.

We do not stand for these principles as mere abstractions, any more than we stand for honesty and fair play as mere abstractions.

We seek to apply them practically to every relation of life where we have power.

We stand for honesty and fair play. We practically apply the commandment "Thou Shalt Not Steal," and we wish to give a square deal to every citizen of this republic, so that he may have a chance to show the stuff that is in him, unhelped by privileges himself and unhampered by privilege for others.

I hold that we are performing a high duty in inaugurating this movement. For the permanent success of practices such as have obtained in the fraudulent convention that has just closed its sittings would mean the downfall of this republic; and we are performing the most patriotic of duties when we set our faces like flint against such wrong.

A farewell reception was given on Sunday evening, June 9th, by Miss Luella Schaeffer in honor of her sister and cousin, Misses Maude Schaeffer and Nellie Kulp, at their home, 533 W. 10th St. Each and every one present was asked to sing or do something to furnish entertainment, to which every one responded cheerfully. Harry Schaeffer kept the company in an uproar at all intervals. The singing was accompanied by Miss Dorchner. Mr. McKay played some very classical music, creating quite a little sensation. Refreshments were served at 10 o'clock. The evening wound up by playing games and after wishing the girls much pleasure on their three months' trip to Yellowstone Park, the friends departed. The guests of the evening were:

Misses Lillian Smidt, Emma Moniot, Martha Moniot, Reta Broom, Rosie Dorchner, Jessie Sipper, Elsie Gould, Ruth Harrison, Luella Schaeffer, Mesdames Hazel Gould, Van Fleet, Annie Cole, Jamie Wilson, Lillian Cunningham, Messrs. Jesse Chambers, J. W. Gould, Milton McClure, Clark McKay, Oswin Eichhoch, Claude Hill, Chas. Lake, William Dolph, Albert Cunningham, Master Myles Van Fleet.

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THE NEW PATRIOTISM

By Harold Hadley Story

(Championship Oration of Southern California High Schools, May 31, 1912.)

Worthy Friends: I do not know how greatly your political opinions may be opposed to mine, nor do I know to what extent you have already satisfied yourselves concerning the topic which I shall discuss. However I fear that I am not far amiss in believing that I am placed somewhat at a disadvantage in being compelled by my desire to possess a certain earnestness and sincerity in speaking, to address you upon a subject adverse to your views of the majority. I only plead for the fairest hearing your opinions will allow me, for the greatest freedom from prejudice your justice can accord me. And then if my words have anything of weight with any one of you, if my sincerity can command anything of interest to the progressive spirit that is within you, then I shall be a victor, then shall my purpose be accomplished.

Some eighty or ninety years ago, among the kingdoms and empires of Western Europe, amid the strife of social upheaval and political revolution, there was in an embryonic stage, in the process of formation a new economic philosophy, which was destined to become to social and political science what Darwin's theories, which were evolving at about the same time, were destined to become to natural science. It applied the truths of evolution to economics as Darwin applied them to nature. This philosophy clearly arranged all history into a natural series of inevitable sequences. It interpreted history as "fundamentally a series of class struggles between a wealth owning, ruling class on one hand, and a subject working class on the other. Its philosophy" postulated the ultimate abolition of classes through the establishment of socialized industry democratically controlled." Its political ideal was a commonwealth based upon such a socialized industrial system. The greatest exponent of these doctrines, that master mind, Karl Marx, over sixty years ago foresaw and foretold the rise of a capitalistic trust system with which today the nations of the earth are grappling. His disciples, by virtue of that philosophy, Liebknteht in Germany, Lassalle in France and Engels in England, predicted the trust system and its workings before there was a trust in existence anywhere. And their prophetic vision beheld other stages of advancement the world has yet to attain. But more than an ingenious science of economic evolution, more than an ideal theory of political government, it was a doctrine of humanity, peace and love; and unlike any other doctrine the world has yet seen, it provided for, and was capable of expansion and development within itself.

So simple, so lucid, so convincing were the arguments of this remarkable philosophy, so consistent with facts were its theories, that the humblest laborer could understand it, yes, more than understand it, for he was up close to its very soul and felt the warmth of its truths; knew that which the student could but apprehend. It was applied Christianity. Thus because of its nature, because of its promise, because of its appeal to the workers, this new doctrine soon became the guiding spirit of a militant laboring class political organization. Its disciples were fired with an earnest zeal to make converts. Its democratic influence spread throughout Europe with a rapidity that startled monarchs and made tyrants tremble. All royalty hastened to stem the flood that seemed about to overwhelm its throne, by adopting the methods of paternalism and enlightened despotism. It took the ingenuity and influence of Bismark himself to defend the rulers. And thus opposed and oppressed by all the power and wealth that Europe could assemble the movement was for a time subdued, its leaders cast into prison or hounded through the nations of the earth by the hirelings of royalty.

But down underneath the surface of things, back into the dark corners of the world, stealthily, silently it smouldered. Its doctrines developed and its strength grew. It spread to the extreme ends of the earth unheedful of mountains, oceans, or deserts. For its cardinal truth, the new patriotism it taught, was the brotherhood of Man, and to it all toilers were kinsmen.

Today, we find that selfsame movement inspired by that selfsame philosophy has again burst into a raging flame. Now a reality and not a pure theory, now a fact and not a mere idea, it threatens to consume every monarchy and plutocracy in the world and challegnes this mock, modern civilization to stand the test. Fifty millions of men, women and children stand beneath its crimson banner, every soul passionate with a great love for their cause, every heart inheriting that same zeal which inspired the first great leaders to suffer, even martyrdom for their faith. Their power is felt in English Parliament, the French Assembly, and the Italian Parliament. Their sway is all but supreme in the German Reichstag, once dominated by their archenemy the "Iron Chancellor." Only the military tyranny of the Czar can keep down an upheaval of their enthusiasm in Russia. China is today feeling their strength. Their doctrines have invaded the educated circles of Japan. And in the United States of America the fight is ever growing keener and the distinction sharper. Swiftly and surely are the older factions being forced to forget their petty differences and combine against this wage-earners movement and its vital issues.

Thus does this philosophy stand in the world today after less than a century of growth. Uncompromising and mighty it stands. As an organization it is second only to the Church of Rome in numbers. Its constitutions are unique, democratic and effective. Its propaganda is the most extensive in the world, for every disciple is an ardent missionary.

You have seen whence this great political party has come and you see that it is here today, with a vast array of followers. And now the question that you are asking, and the question the world is asking, is, "What does it want here, and what is its mission?" The answer which I shall give to you is, briefly, the answer which those millions of my comrades are giving to the world.

We see upon this earth a great majortiy earning its bread by hardest labor, while a small minority lolls in luxury without producing a dollar for its own support. We see the many ruled by the few. We see this fair earth cursed by famines and panics in the midst of plenty. We see women and children forced to work while men are denied the privilege of working. We see Woman an economic and political slave to man. We see a system that breeds crime, prostitution, and death. We see on one hand prosperity, extravagance, and education; and on the other hand poverty, ignorance and starvation. We see nations armed in costly weapons for cruel murder, or call it civilized warfare if you will. In short, we see the workers of the world ground down into wage slavery by capitalistic greed. These are the things we see and these are the things we would change. "In the place of the old bourgeois society with its classes and class antagonisms, we shall have an association in which the free development of each is the condition for the free development of all." We say: "He who does not work shall not eat," but we also say, "He who does work shall eat." We would give every laborer the full product of his own labor. We would establish a true social, industrial, democracy. We would put woman where God put her, on an equality with man. We would give the child schools instead of sweatshops. We would put justice in the place of farce, civilization in the place of modern barbarism, and practical Christianity in the place of theoretical Christianity. "We refuse to wet the earth with blood and blind kind eyes with tears. We refuse to assassinate our brother of foreign lands, then hide our stained fists in the folds of any flag." Humanity to man and beast is our patriotism. Love is our doctrine.

"In the East the dawn is breaking,
Night is yielding to the day,

All the terror and the darkness
Of our time shall pass away.
We are tiptoe for the morning
And we catch the radiant beams,
We behold the heaven clearing
With the glory of our dreams.
We are pressing toward the splendor,
We are reaching toward the light,
We shall see the earth in beauty
In the ending of the night."

Such, judges and friends, are the doctrines of that political movement, that philosophy, that religion. Such are the dreams of that newer, greater patriotism, broader than any nationalism, as wide as the world itself. If here you find that treason, that anarchy, that irreverence, which you may have searched for ere this, then follow the dictation of your conscience and pass by on the other side. But if here you find something of reason and justice, then the message I give to you and the message my comrades give to you, is the motto Karl Marx gave to us, three score and four years ago.

"Workers of the World, Unite."

ACCIDENT AVERTING METHODS

In the last three years and ten months no passenger has been killed through collision or derailment on the Southern Pacific, according to the accident statistics of the Interstate Commerce Commission, recently made public. During this period the road carried 150,400,000 passengers an average distanve of 42 miles. In the last three years and four months but one passenger was killed through derailment or collision on the Union Pacific. There were 27,900,000 passengers carried during that time.

Rail breakage has been reduced to a minimum by the introduction of the standard rail. Steel cars are replacing wooden cars over the entire Harriman System and automatic block signals will soon be in operation over every part of the lines. The inspection of the rails as they are manufactured, originally inaugurated by the Harriman Lines, has had much to do with the making of this safety record, and several other roads in this country have recently started similar inspection methods. There is one way to reduce the fatality record on American railroads and that is to pass laws that will prevent trespassing on the rights of way. Fifty-three per cent. of the people killed on our railroads annually lose their lives because of trespassing. A large majority of those killed are hoboes and others, stealing rides.

The problem of reducing the number of railway accidents requires the co-operation of both the officials of the companies and of the people. It has been one of the real big problems of railroad operating for years and every line in the country looks forward to the time when a death on a railroad because of derailment or collission will be unheard of.

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